

19 K. AMES' STORES. Our Low Prices 19 S. K. AMES' STORES.

ATTUNE OUR LOW PRICES WITH YOUR PURSE STRINGS AND A HARMONIOUS CHORD WILL BE STRUCK TO CARRY THE ANALOGY STILL FURTHER, THE MUSIC BRINGS HARMONY TO MANY A HOUSEHOLD, FOR THE AIR IS A POPULAR ONE:

the Highest Quality At The Lowest Prices.

Fresh Country EGGS, per dozen 19c.

BARGAINS THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED ELSEWHERE AT OR NEAR THESE PRICES:

as' Special Java and Mocha COFFEE; this is the grade of E. E. Java and Arabian Mocha, always uniform, never varies in quality or price, per pound 29c.

mont Creamery BUTTER, finest produced in the world, as it is the product of the best creameries in America, fresh every day, per pound 30c.

MRS' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH

awn Grass Seeds In Bulk, Vegetable Seeds, lower Seeds In Packages.

J. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

Market Street MARBLE WORKS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

BLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS AND TABLES

work set with foundation of stone and cement.
first-class work and reasonable prices.

JOHN H. DOWD,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

TRE PLACES OF RICH, RED FACE BRICKS

be surpassed for beauty and comfort in the home. They are also inextinguishable. We make a specialty of furnishing the class of bricks in all shades in lots from 50 bricks upwards. Bricks are carefully selected and in straw and small lots are shipped in barrels. We also manufacture

LIONS OF FACE BRICKS, CHIMNEY, SEWER AND COMMON BRICKS.

a public is cordially invited to visit the most modern brick-making plant world and see bricks made and handled by electrical machinery.

THE BRICK CO., - - DOVER POINT N. H.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

Thomas G. Lester

Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

READY MIXED PAINT

DEVON'S 52 SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE
PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

Wilder & Cotton

68 MARKET STREET.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Herald's "Scoop" On White Mt. Paper Co.

SOMETHING IN WHICH ALL ARE INTERESTED.

Great Plant To Be Completed As Soon As Possible.

MR. DONOVAN, THE RECEIVER, A CAPITAL MAN FOR THE PLACE.

The Herald's exclusive announcement, yesterday, of the appointment of a receiver for the White Mountain Paper company was the talk of the town.

The operations at Freeman's Point are of vital interest to everybody in Portsmouth, consequently the eagerness with which the Herald's news was snapped up was but natural.

People who have kept careful pace with local news of late are well aware that the Herald has been so far ahead of all competitors in the Portsmouth field that they have been completely outclassed; but yesterday's "scoop" was the climax.

The action of appointing a receiver was taken at the instance of the company's officials.

J. C. Morgan has been appointed general manager under the receiver and will continue in charge.

A much larger force than has yet been employed at the works will be put on in a few days and the plant will be pushed to completion.

A new board of officers will be elected at an early date.

The plant at Freeman's Point is about half completed, and about \$2,000,000 has been expended on the buildings and the water system; but, owing to financial difficulties, the work has been practically at a standstill all winter.

Rumors have been flying thick and fast to the effect that the project would not be carried any further; but it has been apparent to the sensible-minded people all along that far too much capital has already been invested in the concern, for the promoters to recede now, even if they wanted to.

As a matter of fact, the White Mountain Paper company is going to "pan out," and "pan out" good and rich.

The estimated cost of the plant, running, is \$5,000,000, and already a good part of the heavy paper machinery has arrived.

The water system, a pipe line from South Berwick, Me., fourteen miles away, was let by contract for half a million dollars, and this has been tied up for the past month.

There are nearly five hundred workmen loafing about the city, waiting for the work to be started.

Mr. Donovan, the receiver, is expected to arrive from New York today, and will at once start the work of completing the plant.

Mr. Donovan is a financier of energy and acumen and has not failed to see the great possibilities of the concern at Freeman's Point.

It is the opinion of moneyed men here that no more capable man could have been chosen to untangle the tangle that the company is in.

Mr. Donovan is a well known member of the United States steel trust.

The financial papers to back the undertaking to its completion and also to furnish a working capital have already been signed by capitalists of world-wide reputation, and as soon as the legal matters are adjusted work will proceed on the plant.

JEWELS PRESENTED.

High Dignitaries Of Scottish Rite
Masons Receive Valuable Gifts.

The Ineffable Grand Lodge of Per-

fection of the Valley of Portsmouth, Scottish Rite Masons, held an important meeting on Tuesday evening in Masonic hall. The principal reason for the gathering was to present to several high dignitaries jewels appropriate to the rank they have attained.

Morris C. Foye, chairman of the executive board, presided at the opening of the meeting and announced the object for which it was called. He then introduced Albert R. Jenkins, chairman of the committee on jewels, who acted as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Jenkins made a few remarks in keeping with the occasion and was followed by B. T. Nealley of Dover, who spoke at some length on the same general subject.

The jewels were presented by Lewis W. Flanders of Dover and each recipient was praised for the faithful service rendered the order in the past and exhorted to continue to do the same in the future.

Horace A. Massey and Past Thrice Potent Frank J. Philbrick of the Ineffable Grand Lodge of Perfection, were given jewels representative of their rank in the order and Mr. Philbrick and Fred B. Coleman were presented with emblems of the Grand Council, Princes of Jerusalem.

John Hatch received a magnificent jewel, containing a large and beautiful diamond, emblematic of the thirty-third degree.

After the presentations were made, a collation was served and several selections were sung by the Masonic quartet.

QUICK WORK.

Navy Yard Men Do A Job In Record Breaking Time.

The old shed on the gun park at the navy yard and all its granite foundations were taken out by the locomotive crane on Tuesday. The removal of the building and the stone was witnessed by several people and it is claimed to be one of the finest and quickest jobs of this kind ever carried out by the government men or any contracting firm at this yard. The roof was lifted bodily from the sides, the building cut into sections and put out of sight in the shortest time on record.

GYPSY LEADER DEAD.

Joseph Stanley Dies Suddenly At North Andover, Mass.

James Stanley, one of the leaders of the Stanley gypsy band, which for several years has maintained a summer camp on the Sagamore road, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday, while in camp at North Andover, Mass. He was forty-nine years of age and leaves a widow and ten children.

COMMANDER PARKER'S STAFF.

General orders have been issued from headquarters of the state G. A. R. in which Department Commander Edward E. Parker announces his staff as follows: Assistant adjutant-general, Frank Battels, post 2, Concord; assistant quarter-master-general, Bryant W. Wallace, post 7, Nashua; department inspector, O. D. Beverstock, post 4, Keene, judge-advocate, M. M. Collis, post 1, Portsmouth; chief mustering officer, Martin V. Plummer, post 37, Laconia; senior aide de camp, William A. Happony, post 2, Concord.

WANTS THINGS KEPT NEAT.

A well known citizen remarked to a reporter for The Herald this morning, "What a beautiful city this could be made, if the citizens would cooperate and clean up their own yards and premises. I stopped and looked down one of the courts this morning, and I saw old bottles, old fruit cans, old corsets and old crockery were thrown out in the sight of every passer by. Those courts could be made attractive to every citizen and visitor who appreciates having things looking well kept. And it would speak so much better for the city. There are some front yards that look about as bad, it must be admitted."

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Thomas Whitehead, 21 Court street, Friday, at 3 p. m. Subject, "Sabbath Observance." Members are expected to bring some thought on this subject.

WILL TAKE PART.

Militia To Be Used In Army Maneuvers.

WILL BE PRACTICALLY A FORCE OF REGULARS.

Little Doubt That New Hampshire Soldiers Will Go To Portland.

THIS MEANS HARD WORK AND NO DRESS UNIFORM FOR THEM.

There now seems little doubt that the New Hampshire National Guard will be called upon to assist in the army and naval maneuvers about Portland and the neighboring coast this coming summer.

The soldiers will be ordered to report to General Chaffee, who will be in command during the war maneuvers.

The infantry regiments will be ordered to patrol the cape shore and prevent the landing of men from the ships, who might in this way attempt to capture the forts from the rear. This will mean that the men will have ten days of duty under service conditions.

They will probably be divided up into companies and even platoons and assigned to cover a certain section. The line of patrol will be connected by signal lines with the various stations and with the headquarters, which will be located at Fort Williams.

In addition to the National Guardsmen there will also be regular troops assigned to this duty, so that the regulars and volunteers will be well mixed up together and called upon to do the same duty.

There will be no dress uniforms needed. The men must equip themselves for hard work in the field. Shelter tents will be provided and in fact the far sighted adjutant general of Maine already has them in reserve at Augusta. Rations will be cooked in the field and must be required food and drawn from the regular army sources of supply.

It will be necessary, therefore, for the National Guard quartermaster to at once master the system of obtaining supplies, as the conditions which will exist will be those of the regular service. During the time that the men from this state are engaged in this duty they will, in fact, be a part of the regular force and they will act in accordance with the orders of regular officers. They will also be paid by the government.

The section which the National Guardsmen will be called on to cover embraces many miles of roads and rugged coast line. They will have none of the luxuries of the camp at Concord, but they will be expected to make themselves comfortable as they would be a state of war existing.

The latter part of August and the early portion of September have been named as the time for the combined or joint maneuvers of the army and navy off the New England coast. The harbor of Portland will be the principal port of attack by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron.

The torpedo boat flotilla, which will be thoroughly equipped and drilled by that time, after a spring and summer series of drills in Narragansett Bay and the water thereabouts, will probably assist in the defense.

That part the new fleet or harbor defense squadron will take in the maneuvers is not yet known and perhaps will not be definitely decided upon until Rear Admiral James H. Sands, U. S. N., has his fleet in the best of condition.

Such forts as Williams, Preble, Leavitt and others of lesser importance will be the objects of attacks by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron for the purpose of developing weaknesses and for the practical results and instructions of such drills.

Her gray hair makes her look 20 years older. And it's so thin, too. Tell her all about Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"TALL PINE" AT HOME.

Congress Sulloway, Back In Man- chester, Talks About Things Con- gressional.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway is once more back in Manchester for the long congressional vacation, and his familiar figure will be seen in Manchester from now until the opening of the fifty-eighth congress, which meets on the first Monday in December.

Congressman Sulloway is looking finely, and says that he is enjoying the best of health at present, and his stay in Washington has given him an opportunity to rest up a little from his arduous duties of the past session. Mr. Sulloway's office looks like the department of agriculture. One side of the room is filled with bags of seeds which he and his clerk are addressing and dispatching away.

The tall congressman, in speaking of his labors for the past winter, said:

"This has been an exceptionally busy session. Especially is this so with the committee of which I have the honor to be chairman. In order to give you some idea of the vast volume of business that has been before us during the 57th congress, let me quote to you a few figures. There were referred to our committee during the past congress 7708 private bills, and 653 bills of the same nature came over from the senate, making a total of 8361 private bills. In addition to this there were about 300 bills of a public nature which dealt with general pension legislation and which also came to the committee. This was about 40 per cent of all the bills introduced in congress during the two sessions. Of this vast number there were 1339 house bills and 46 senate bills reported favorably by the committee. The number of private acts approved by the president was 2169, of which 1200 were house bills and 643 were senate bills, while the balance, 326, came from the committee on pensions.

"There was also quite a number of changes and amendments made to the existing pension laws: An amendment to the act of June 27, 1890, was passed, which construes the law so as to give title under certain conditions to those who had a term of service in the Confederate army, and afterwards rendered honorable service in the Union army. As everybody knows there was a large number of men who were forced into the Southern army and came into our lines at the first opportunity and rendered valuable service. Under the act of 1890, they had no title to pension, and this amendment was made for that purpose.

"Another change made in the law was to increase the amount for total deafness incurred in the service from \$30 to \$40 per month.

"Another change in the law which will affect quite a number of soldiers in this city and vicinity was to give those who lost limbs in the service an increase of \$10 per month.

"We also passed an amendment to the law in reference to remarried widows, which was reported by our committee in 1901, and which provides for those who were the widows of soldiers during the war, and afterward remarried, and whose husbands have since died.

"I have been delayed in getting home from Washington by public business which has kept me there. I had quite a number of rural routes in this district which were not allowed when the session ended, but since that time they have been about all cleaned up.

"When I left Washington the flowers were in bloom, the trees were leafing out well, and the fruit trees were in blossom. It was a beautiful sight in crossing Maryland to see the fruit trees in blossom. I do not think I ever saw them so full of blossoms. They were as white as though covered with a mantle of snow. I am glad to get back to New Hampshire and to see the people of my native state and city. While Washington is all right in the winter time, there is no place in this country where the people live so well, where there is such an air of prosperity, and where there is more evidence of thrift than

in New Hampshire. I expect to be here all during the summer vacation, and endeavor to get a thorough rest before beginning the arduous duties of the coming session next winter."

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., April 22.
The wood lot on Rogers Road, at the corner of Love Lane, has been cleared of all trees, and is being trimmed and prepared for building purposes. Henry Luttis of Malden, Mass., has purchased the lot with that intention. It is understood that he will erect several houses there for rental.

Mrs. Furbush and Miss Shortridge of Dover, who have been visiting their brother, J. L. Shortridge, returned home yesterday.

George D. Boulter is expecting a cargo of coal any day, having purchased it several weeks ago.

Miss Nettie Hanscom is expected here today, to remain over Sunday. She, with her sister, will move to Concord, N. H., where she is at present employed.

A mad dog from Kittery Point created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon and had to be shot, near Williams avenue.

Rev. John Goss will probably preach in the Second Christian church next Sunday.

Again has death entered our midst and taken from us Master Arthur Luttis, who had been ailing for several months past. He bore his sufferings with great fortitude, never complaining. It was known to the family and intimate friends that he could not recover. His age was fifteen years and eight months. Death was due to an injury he received over a year ago. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

Miss J. Luella Paul passed Sunday in Dover.

Mrs. Augustus Stevenson is reported much improved.

Burglars have been doing some work in some sections of the village. Some evil minded persons have been amusing themselves by waylaying innocent people after dark. A night patrol may be needed shortly.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

The C. C. Co. barge No. 8 was towed up river and docked at Walker's wharf this morning by the tug M. M. Davis.

The Staples Coal Co.'s barge Thaxter, loaded with coal, was docked at Railroad wharf by the tug M. M. Davis this morning.

The schooner Mary E. H. G. Dow has finished discharging her cargo of coal at Railroad wharf and was towed to sea by the tug M. M. Davis this morning.

The schooner Lewis H. Goodard is on the way to this port from Philadelphia with a cargo of coal.

ATTENDED SUPERIOR COURT.

The local police, including City Marshal Entwistle and Assistant Marshal Hurley, were in Exeter today in attendance at the session of the grand jury. All of the local cases were presented today.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —
DINNER
— AT THE —

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N.

DOWN ON GROVER.

Mr. Bryan Has No Use For Him.

THINKS MOST DEMOCRATS SHARE THIS OPINION.

Silver's Apostle Deals Harshly With The Sage Of Princeton.

JACKSON CLUB LISTENS TO A MOST IMPASSIONED ADDRESS.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—William J. Bryan, speaking this morning to the toast "Democracy," at the banquet given by the democratic Jackson County club and the newspaper men of Missouri complimentary to William J. Stone, at which the addresses did not begin until long after midnight, bitterly arraigned Grover Cleveland and his supporters who are making the plea for harmony among democrats.

The assembly was made up of representative Missouri democrats, and the remarks of Mr. Bryan met with enthusiastic favor with his hearers. He said in part:

"What we need in this nation is moral courage among men. We need moral courage more than ability, and we want the kind of moral courage that will fight for honest democratic principles. In your junior senator, William J. Stone, you have in Missouri a man who possesses both moral courage and ability. I am glad that you have harmony in this state. I believe the democrats of Missouri give the best idea of how to secure harmony among democrats of the nation. I believe in harmony.

"The democratic bid is wide enough for all who want to come in, but we do not want to have to sit up nights to keep certain pretenders from picking our pockets. We invite all who have strayed from the fold to come back if they so desire, but we want them to stay in after they come.

"We have had enough of Clevelandism in the democratic party. We had four years of Cleveland, and after his administration was over we found ourselves weaker than we had ever been, because we had been betrayed. Those so-called harmonizers, Cleveland and his followers, showed their nearness to republicanism by deserting us in our hour of greatest need and supporting the republican party.

"The democratic party won a great victory in 1892, which gave our party a great opportunity, but Grover Cleveland betrayed the democratic party and it carried the burden of his administration through two national campaigns and there was not a plank in either platform that was such a detriment to me in those campaigns as this burden was.

"Cleveland had the best opportunity to redeem the democratic party ever offered to any man since the time of Andrew Jackson, but instead of being true to his party he disgraced himself. As a party we must stand true to democratic principles, and if we do that democratic victory will come some day and it will be here to remain when it comes.

"He is of the highest service to his fellows who can give the highest ideal. There has been a lowering of ideals in this country. Money is talked about morning, noon and night. Commercialism is the curse of the country today, and it has debauched our country.

"The foreigner has come to regard the American simply as a money-maker and we give cause for the belief that we put nothing beyond wealth, and that money is ruling the country with an iron hand. The manhood and womanhood of the United States are more important than money. Jefferson set a higher ideal for us than that of the worship of money, and nothing but the ideals of Jefferson will ever lift us out of the slough of despond.

"The democratic party is not the enemy of honest acquired wealth. I have heard it said that a democrat believes that a man cannot have money and be honest. I deny that. A man can have money and be a democrat, but if money has him he has to be a republican."

NAMES UNKNOWN.

Victims Of Salamanca Wreck Not Yet Identified.

Salamanca, N. Y., April 21.—It is

now known with practical certainty that seven persons perished in the wreck of the Erie train yesterday at Redhouse.

Six of the victims are still unidentified, the bodies being but charred flesh and bone. It cannot even be told with certainty whether the remains are those of men, women or children. The heat of the fire which burned the wreck was so intense that all watches and jewelry on the victims were destroyed.

Trainman Hotchkiss is the only one of the dead identified, but every effort toward identification of the others is being made by railroad officials.

Relatives of R. L. McCready of Meadville, the missing mail weigher on the wrecked train, have claimed one of the bodies at the morgue here. Near one of the bodies was found a lot of keys, a knife and what was left of a watch, and McCready's relatives after examining them carefully, said they were reasonably certain they belonged to him.

Relatives of Frank Barhite of Jamestown, who was on the train and has not been accounted for, attempted to identify one of the bodies at the morgue, but failed.

Railroad officials and the coroner maintain that the total number of fatalities will not exceed seven, or possibly eight.

BEATS HIM OUT.

American Boy Leaves Young Englishman Far Behind.

New York, April 21.—R. C. Lehman, the rowing coach, drawing a comparison between American and English boys in the Pall Mall Magazine, says, according to a despatch to the Tribune, that the American boy has taken over the English sportsman's ready-made, with all the traditions of manliness and honor formed by many years of slow growth and has thrown himself into them with a passionate, feverish intensity that passes as the Englishman's comprehension in the matter of education Mr. Lehman considers that the ordinary American boy beats the English boy out of sight. He writes: "There can be no comparison between the two. The English public schoolboy is one of the most profoundly ignorant creatures on the face of the earth. Ours is the only one who knows as much as he may have gathered by collecting postage stamps. With English literature he is not on terms of distant acquaintance. The style and composition of his letters would make a housemaid smile and modern history whether of his own country or of the world in general, is a sealed book to him."

REDICULOUS MEASURE.

Pennsylvania Newspaper Libel Law Is Most Pernicious.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21.—Governor Pennypacker gave a hearing today on the libel law, recently passed by the Pennsylvania legislature. C. Emory Smith made an address in opposition to the bill. He contended that the bill was rushed through the legislature with "indecent haste" and without giving the newspapers a proper hearing. He contended the bill exposed newspapers to blackmail from the suits. He said even unavoidable errors, where all care is used in collecting news, give cause for action. Reputable newspapers are made liable, news of the day is crippled, he said, and a swarm of "speculative shysters and curbston blackmailers" would start up as a result of the bill. He claimed the bill was powerless to stop the kind of publication aimed at.

WOOD SEES VICTOR.


American General Calls On The King Of Italy At Rome.

Rome, April 21.—Brig-Gen. Leon and Wood, Maj. Scott and Lieut. McCoy drove to the Quirinal today in the carriage of Ambassador Meyer, having on its panels the American coat of arms.

Gen. Wood was first received alone by King Victor Emmanuel, and had a most gracious and cordial conversation with his majesty, who took great interest in the Philippine islands. The general explained that he was going to the Philippines on strictly military duty, and said he had the greatest admiration for Gov. Taft. He said that the results which the governor had accomplished there were excellent.

The king said that should the general go to Tiffla (the Italian colony on the Red sea), he had given instructions to the authorities there to put themselves entirely at his disposal. Gen. Wood thanked his majesty warmly, and said he was gratified when, through the Italian ambassador at Washington, the foreign office here invited him to visit Tiffla. Gen. Wood then presented Maj.

Away with your tea and your coffee as strong. They weaken your nerves and they set you all wrong. If, like Mother Saganah, life you'd prefer, Drink Cream of Chocolate.



No beverage ever offered the American people equals in flavor, purity or convenience.

Cream Chocolate

It is a new scientific preparation of cocoa, sugar and cream—all three ingredients being absolutely pure. It is nourishing and strengthening—is enjoyed at breakfast, luncheon or supper by every member of the family and is instantly prepared with boiling water only. Doctors prescribe it. 50 cents at all grocers.

CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO., DANVERS, MASS.

Scott and Lieut. McCoy, with whom the king conversed freely in most fluent English.

SHE IS A BIG ONE.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Is Largest Express Ship In The World.

New York, April 21.—The new North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, was forty miles east of Nantucket lightship at 3:40 this morning.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailed from Bremen April 14, and is commanded by Capt. Hagemann. The big ship was launched at Stettin, Aug. 2, 1902, and is the largest express steamer in the world.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. reached Sandy Hook lightship about seven o'clock this evening. Her time of passage was about five days and twenty-three hours, and will beat all maiden records from Cherbourg. It will not, however, equal the best time between Cherbourg and New York. The agents of the line stated at the time she sailed that no effort would be made to push the steamer on her first trip.

ROOSEVELT CHILDREN ILL.

Measles Attack Another Of The Chief Executive's Sons.

Washington, April 21.—Mrs. Roosevelt seems doomed to pass these spring days in the sick room. Just as her son Archie was recovering from an attack of the measles, Quentin, the second boy, was taken down with the disease.

Mrs. Roosevelt is devoting herself to attendance on her sick children rather than leave them to the charge of the nurse.

MITCHELL SILENT.

Miners' Leader Will Not Comment On The Lockout.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 21.—President Mitchell had nothing to say today about the Philadelphia and Reading lockout. He says he is awaiting further particulars. President Fahey of the Ninth district, says the men have been accustomed to work eight hours on Saturday since 1858, and he believes that they may continue to do so in accordance with the findings of the strike commission.

The district board members and President Mitchell went into session again this morning.

JANITRESS' STRANGE STORY.

Was Witness Of A Murder In Early Hours Of The Morning.

New York, April 21.—There were evidences this morning of a mysterious crime in the hallway of a tenement house at 118 West Sixty-first street. There was blood on the floor and also on the walls and door leading to the rooms occupied by the janitor. In the hall were found a penknife and a necktie, both stained with blood.

Martha Woodson, the colored janitress, said she heard groans in the hallway about one a. m., and found a woman there stabbing a man. The janitress was frightened and fled to her room. The police doubt her story. George Woodson, the janitor, his wife and another colored man have been arrested.

FOREIGNERS FRIGHTENED.

They Consider Tetuan, Morocco, A Very Unhealthy Place.

Madrid, April 21.—A despatch from Ceuta, Morocco, represents the port of Tetuan, Morocco, as being in a very critical position. The pretender is being urged to attack Tetuan, the capture of which is considered easy.

The European and Jewish residents of the place are unable to leave except by sea, and have requested that a steamer be sent to fetch them, as in consequence of the insufficient garrison the town will soon be in the hands of the insurgents. The Spaniards have demanded the protection of the Spanish government.

A steamer from New York has arrived at Melilla with 500 cases of ammunition and a number of rifles for the Sultan of Morocco.

HE KNEW NOTHING.

Magilisi Could Give Police No Information.

New York, April 21.—The police renewed their efforts today to fasten the murder of Benedette Madonna, whose body was found in a barrel a week ago yesterday, upon some members of the gang of alleged counterfeiters under arrest.

Salvatore Magilisi, a barber, was called to police headquarters today and questioned about the victim and the suspects, but Inspector McCluskey said after questioning the barber that he was convinced that Magilisi knew nothing about the case whatever.

BOY UNCONCERNED.

When Told He Had Killed His Father, Showed No Emotion.

Clinton, Mass., April 21.—The death of Thomas Smith, who last night was assaulted by his youthful son Walter, which occurred today resulted in a charge of murder being brought against the lad in the district court this forenoon. Young Smith offered a plea of guilty. He was asked to state his age and on saying that he was sixteen, was informed that the case came within the jurisdiction of the juvenile session of the court, and was ordered held without bail for the hearing next Monday. The boy's conduct in court and in fact during all the time since his arrest last night was marked by the greatest unconcern. He met the eye of the judge squarely and showed no embarrassment at being the foremost figure in the crowded court room. The police have discovered nothing, however, to disprove Smith's statement that he attacked his father because of the treatment to which he subjected his wife, the boy's mother.

The assault took place not long after eight o'clock last evening and was committed with an ax, as the father was returning home from a pool room in the town. Three blows upon the head were sufficient to fracture the skull and to bring unconsciousness, in which condition the man remained until 3:30 a. m. today, when he died.

After committing the deed the son went to police headquarters and surrendered. He stated then and has maintained since, that his father had been drinking and had abused the boy's mother. The young man expressed no regret for what he had done nor did he inquire of the police how seriously he had injured his father.

He came into court accompanied only by the police. He had no counsel in the crowd which had filled the court room none of his relatives appeared. The proceedings occupied but a few minutes and the lad was led away by the officers. He did not know that his father was dead until he was told of it in the court room and informed that the charge against him was that of murder. Apparently the announcement roused not the slightest emotion.

Mrs. Smith, who is in a shattered nervous state as the result of yesterday's experience with her husband was still in such a condition today that it was deemed unwise to acquaint her with the true nature of the affair between her husband and son. She understands that there was trouble and that the son assaulted the father and was arrested, but no details have been made known to her nor the fact of her husband's death. While her condition is one needing careful medical attention, it is expected that she will yield to the remedies which are being applied.

Chief of Police O'Toole and the medical examiner today visited the scene of the assault, but nothing new was found.

The unconcern of the boy is causing much comment. He has been considered bright and intelligent, but apparently at the present time he is destitute of all natural feeling. Not only did he not inquire concerning his father's injuries, but since he has disclosed no thought for his mother or any other relative.

HEALTH IS GOOD.

Reports Of Edward's Weakness Absolutely Without Foundation.

London, April 21.—An investigation of the reports, circulated in the United States by a news agency, that as a result of the alarming state of King Edward's health he had been ordered to take four days' rest at Naples before going to Rome, and that the program for his majesty's entertainment at Rome had been curtailed, shows them to be unfounded.

The king left Malta today in good health and there has been no change in his plans of curtailment of the Rome program. It is announced that the king will arrive at Naples April 24 and proceed to Rome, April 27, as originally arranged.

A telegram received here from Rome this afternoon describes the preparations for King Edward's reception and gives no intimation of any curtailment of the programme.

TIPS FROM THE WIRE.

Shenandoah, Pa., April 21.—All the Philadelphia and Reading and the Cambridge and Furnace collieries, the latter two individual operations, are idle today. As far as can be learned no overtures have been made by either side toward terminating the lockout.

Havana, April 21.—Three firemen were injured at a \$25,000 fire last night at the cement works, and four

police were hurt by being thrown from a patrol wagon while hurrying to the scene.

The alarm broke up the fire department's first annual banquet, at which President Palma was the guest of honor.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 21.—Coach Charles Courtney of the Cornell crews last night signed a five-year contract to coach the Ithaca team. His present contract will expire July 1.

New York, April 21.—Arrangements will be made tonight at the annual meeting of the polo association for the entertainment of the English polo team. It is announced that the teams will surely come about Aug. 15.

London, April 21.—Samuel Hope Morley, deputy governor of the Bank of England, was today elected governor of that institution for the ensuing year, in succession to Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart.

Washington, April 21.—Government receipts: From internal revenue, \$192,963; customs, \$736,035; miscellaneous, \$40,442. Expenditures, \$1,210,000.

Farmer, N. Y., April 21.—A big drop in the temperature last night caused ice to form half an inch thick on still water. Early peaches which were in bloom in many places have probably suffered severely and other early fruits may be damaged.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—A blizzard has swept over the entire province of Petrovka. Trains are snowed up and great damage has been done.

A TRAGEDY OF A TROUT STREAM.

W. D. Hulbert, in Leslie's Monthly For May.

A big, brown and white bird came sailing up the trout stream, his long wings stretched far out to right and left. He flew slowly, for he was looking for something—something that he wanted very much. He was doing the family marketing. Up in the top of a big pine tree, a mile away, his wife was sitting on a nest all of eggs, and it was both his duty and his pleasure to find a supper for her. Suddenly he stopped short. He had caught sight of the thing for which he was searching—a dusky, shadowy shape with an outline like that of a submarine torpedo boat, lying motionless in the clear water. For just an instant he seemed to hang poised in the air, but it was only long enough to change the direction of his motion; then down he went with a dash and a swoop.

The brook trout saw him coming and tried to dart away, but it was too late.

With a mighty splash the osprey struck the stream and went clear under and out of sight, while the water boiled and surged over him. He could not see for the commotion about him, but his aim had been true, and his outstretched feet touched a slippery, slimy, wriggling body that was just beginning to gather headway.

Quicker than a wink his toes closed it and his sharp talons sank deep into the trout's flesh. Then up he came, rising out of the stream like some fabled monster of old, and shaking the water from his feathers in a shower of flying drops. Every thread of muscle in his wings and breast was working with all its might to lift the heavy trout. Up went the bird's great pinions till they were straight above him; then down they came, lashing the air like whips. Up again and down, up and down, up and down, harder and faster and fiercer; and little by little he and his victim rose above the stream, till at last they were clear of the treetops. Then straight away to the nest in the old pine, where the wife was waiting to make them both welcome.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., April 21. Mrs. Millard Sewell of York was the guest of Mrs. Leander Brooks last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson passed Sunday with her parents.

Rev. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry returned from Bridgeton, Me., Monday afternoon.

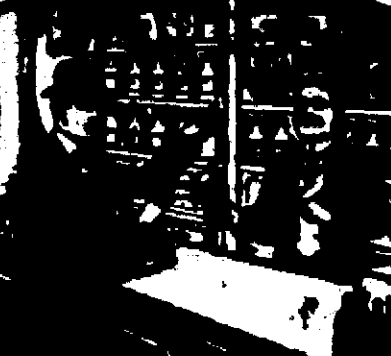
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sweeney of Boston have been the guests of her mother, Mrs. Alden Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt Canby of Malden, Mass., have been the guests of his parents, True Canby and wife.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 35c.

At the regular meeting of Strawberry Bank grange tomorrow evening, the third and fourth degrees will be worked on a large class.



Put it into your mouth for a headache, toothache, or other pain. It is the best remedy for all these ailments. **PERRY DAVIS' Painkiller** and will not harm any person, for I have used it, my father used it, and there is no substitute as good. Sold everywhere. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARFORD, MANAGER.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING!

Thursday, April 23d.

E. D. STAIR

Presents the Favorite Master of Mirth,

GEO. SIDNEY

IN
BUSY IZZY

45-PEOPLE-45
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
20-MUSICAL NUMBERS-20
R CHLY STAGED
HANDSOMELY GOWNED
You surely remember "IZZY"
with WARD & VOSES.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday morning, April 21st.

Friday Evening, April 24th.

THE SENSATION OF THE AGE!

The Melodramatic Hit.

WHEN
WOMEN
LOVE

Direction Empire Amusement Co.
A NEW AND ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION.

The Hit of the Season in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Superb Company!
Gorgeous Scenery!

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Wednesday morning, April 22d.

Monday Evening, April 27th.

CUS BOTHNER

Presents the Popular Comedian,

GEORGE F. HALL

In His Latest Laughing Success, Entitled

... An
American Hustler

EXCELLENT CAST.

Latest Specialties—

—Songs and Dances

Prices.....25c, 35c, 50c and 75c
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday morning, April 22d.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance. 25 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application. Communications should be addressed

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone 37-2.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. We have local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903.

A man named Rudolf Vois is missing from his home in Trenton, N. J., and it is rumored among his acquaintances that he was a member of a suicide club, and has probably taken his own life in accordance with an edict of the club. The police of the city say there undoubtedly was such a club there once, and that a young German baker, alleged to be a member, hanged himself in a park one night for no apparent reason; and that another supposed member, a woman, left the reputed quarters of the club one night at eleven o'clock, and three hours later was found dead at her home, having drunk carbolic acid. No matter. People feeble minded enough to join such a club can be of no account in the world, and the sooner they hang themselves or drink carbolic acid the better. But it is a great pity that the suicide-club cult cannot be introduced among the anarchists of Patterson; it might result in our getting rid of some of those vermin, who are worse than worthless.

NAVY YARDS AND WARSHIP BUILDING.

Says the Landmark of Norfolk, Va.: Though the New Hampshire Gazette, of Portsmouth, N. H., claims to be the oldest newspaper in the United States, it is exceedingly lively for its age. In a recent issue it makes one of the strongest editorial arguments we have seen for the construction of warships at government navy yards. It does not, of course, contend that the private shipbuilding concerns should have no share in the work of naval construction. Its argument is the sound one, so often advanced by representatives of our own community, that the work should be divided between the public and private yards; that every yard now equipped for construction should have at least one ship to build; and that every important yard not equipped for construction should be supplied with the necessary equipment as soon as practicable.

Our modern navy is a fine one, but none of the ships built at private yards showed better all-round ability during the Spanish war than the much-abused battleship Texas, which was built by the government at this yard. And while our present navy is admirable, it is no better, comparatively, than was the American navy before the Civil war. The magnificent service rendered by our old-time men-of-war was the wonder of Europe, and won our flag the utmost respect, even from the Barbary pirates, who had defied with success the power of England and France. With reference to this old-time navy of ours, the New Hampshire Gazette says:

"Prior to the Civil war the service craft was practically the product of the government's force at these yards, but the exigencies of that war involved a change from government to private construction, due to the fact that it was not possible for the former to meet its own demands. These exigencies created the contract system, and with the exception of a very few vessels, all the ships of the new navy, and since 1862, have been built by contract. In the meantime shipbuilding contractors found government work to be immensely profitable, so much so that communities created and built up by the establishment of government navy yards, have found their welfare checked by the power of shipbuilding representa-

tives whose influence in Washington and before congress is apparently supreme."

It looks that way, indeed; and the eight-hour law passed by congress for the alleged benefit of labor is used to throw practically all the construction work into the private yards, where the ten-hour day prevails. What a farce!

If a war vessel built at a government yard had developed thus early in her existence the serious defects which have come to light in the brand-new battleship Maine, built at the Cramp yard in Philadelphia, there would have been a terrific howl about "the folly of trying to build ships outside of private yards." But as the ship was built by the Cramps, everything possible is done to make light of the matter. It is serious, all the same, as the official reports made to the secretary of the navy prove; and the Cramps may have to replace the boilers at their own expense.

The New Hampshire Gazette is not far wrong when it declares that "a navy yard is without meaning unless ships are built therein."

HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

Notes and Paragraphs From the Annals of the Past.

Number Twelve.

TIPTLES OF OUR FATHERS.
"Spiritous manifestations" were as common in olden times as fires were necessary. New England rum was the general choice, and more largely entered into various decoction than any other liquor. Nearly everybody "communed with the spirit," too.

Sixty rum distilleries were in full operation in New England one hundred years ago, and the sale of their products was something prodigious. To partake thereof, it was not necessary for one to slyly enter any "little side door" nor was a man at all ashamed to tell his wife he was drunk. Winks to the seller were not necessary, and that resident who did not keep his punch bowl full for the benefit of guests was considered no great shakes. Even on our streets the sight of tin pails and of jugs filled with liquor was not at all uncommon. Just as fruit is peddled about nowadays so "lemonade with a stick in it," and cordials of which Old Medford was the foundation, with anise seed and snakeroot flavors were quite as commonly sold on the public thoroughfares.

"Black strap" was a great favorite. It was made of rum and molasses, mixed according to the taste and endurance of the buyer. Being cheaper than the straight article it had a bigger sale.

"A horn" was another mixture of steady demand. It was composed of rum and sugar. "Toddy," equally popular, was simply rum dashed with hot water. But it was generally liquor just as it came from the still that was most sought for.

The raising of a building, the killing of a pig, election day, a wedding, a funeral, in fact, almost any event was sufficient to bring out spirits, and whoever did not partake was considered an offender against friendship, as well as custom.

Rum was, indeed, a particular inspiration surrounding the days of yore, yet there did not begin to be so much intoxication as nowadays, simply because people exercised moderation in partaking thereof, the liquor also being mostly purer, too.

A STRANGE CONTRACT MADE BY WASHINGTON.

Washington's contract with his

CHILD'S MEDICINE—WHY?

Because Scott's Emulsion relieves such an extraordinary variety of children's diseases all the way from slight colds to the serious hip disease.

Because Scott's Emulsion is as harmless as milk. Well borne even by the delicate stomachs of babies.

Because children respond so quickly to its action. A medicine peculiarly suited to their sensitive nature. It is wonderful how rapidly delicate children improve in every way while taking Scott's Emulsion.

Because children like the taste. Most of them like Scott's Emulsion at once. The rest soon learn to like it. Little daily doses bring the results.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 675 Pearl Street, New York.

LIGHT AND DARK.

Day and night, sunshine and shadow are not more different from each other than a healthy from a sickly woman. The healthy woman carries light and sunshine with her wherever she goes.



The woman who suffers from ill-health casts a shadow on her own happiness and the happiness of others. She cannot help it. Those who suffer cannot smile and sing.

Ill-health in woman is generally traceable to disease of the delicate womanly organism. Many women have been restored to happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prostration, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhoea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with- out complete success, Dr. Pierce would like to hear from such persons—and it will be to her advantage to write as he offers, in perfect good faith, a reward of \$500 for any case of the above maladies which he cannot cure.

"I feel it my duty to inform you that I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician. I was induced to ask Dr. Pierce's advice. I then took five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and one thousand of comfort, for I am a new woman once more."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

garden, made in 1787, was unique. A copy of it was found among his secretary's (Tobias Lear's) papers, and in it the gardener, Philip Butler, binds himself to keep sober for a year, and to fill his duties on the place, if allowed "four dollars at Christmas, with which to be drunk four days and four nights; two dollars at Easter to effect the same purpose; two dollars at Whitenside, to be drunk for two days, a dram in the morning, and a drink of grog at dinner at noon."

What man would think of making such a bargain as that nowadays? Washington was one of the noblest and proudest of men, yet in business he was restricted by the customs of his day.

CARDS.

Playing cards were originally very different from those in use at the present day. They were square in shape, and instead of suits of clubs, spades, diamonds and hearts, their designations were by rabbits, plinks, roses and columbines.

The court cards were quite tasty, a queen on horseback with a rabbit beside her marked the queen of rabbits or of clubs. A rustic looking man grotesquely dressed and standing in a strange attitude, with a plink beside him, signified the knave of plinks or diamonds.

REMEMBRANCE OF THE DARK DAY.

In a church memorandum book at Eliot (which was formerly Kittery) is found the following:

"N. B. On the 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ 1780, there was a most awful appearance in the heavens like that in Joel, second chapter, verses thirtieth and thirty-first, and that in Matthew, twenty-fourth chapter, twenty-ninth and thirtieth verses, and it was thought one of the signs of the last day. The darkness came on in the morning, lasting the whole day. May God arouse the thoughtful world by the judgment."

Alpheus Spring, Pastor.

OLD TIME MELANGE.

Samuel Wentworth, the first of that name in our town, was given liberty in May, 1870, "to entertain strangers and sell and brew beere."

One Samuel Boyd, was evidently an adept in the spirit business. He advertised in the New Hampshire Gazette in 1772 that he "takes this method of informing the publick that he undertakes to refine wines in the most effective manner, and in case they should be upon the fret to return them to their former quiet spirit."

In 1689 the inhabitants of our town made a subscription of fifty pounds towards the erection of a new building for Harvard college, and pledged the same amount annually for seven years, which obligations was, in 1673, assumed by the town.

Kerosene or coal oil was first used for lighting in 1858 and introduced into Portsmouth the same year. It first sold here at one dollar per gallon by the barrel, but soon went up to \$1.25. By December of the following year it had worked down to eighty-five cents. Today, forty-five years later, it is fifteen cents.

Read the Herald and get the local news.

TO STATE MILITIA.

Adjutant General Ayling Issues Orders Relative to Inspection.

The following orders have been issued from the office of the adjutant-general:

State of New Hampshire, Adjutant-General's Office, Concord, April 15, 1903.

General Orders, No. 7.
1. Under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," recently enacted by congress, the war department has ordered an inspection of the New Hampshire National Guard, by an officer of the army, detailed by the major-general commanding the department of the East, with a view to obtaining certain information precedent to the execution of certain provisions of the act.

The inspection is to determine:
"1. The strength of the various organizations, making full returns thereof, including classification of officers and men present and absent, as shown by the official returns, verifying absentees from duly certified lists, together with a report as to whether or not all the officers and men are regularly enlisted.

"2. A return showing all United States rifles and carbines on hand, with all attachments and equipments, ammunition or parts of ammunition thereof.

"(a) A separate return showing all United States standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, guns, slings, belts and such other necessary accouterments, and equipments as have been issued since Dec. 1, 1901.

"(b) An estimate showing the number of United States standard service magazine arms (rifles and carbines), with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gun slings, belts and such other accouterments and equipments, including sabres, pistols and horse equipments, as are prescribed for the regular army of the United States, required for arming and equipping the organization, based upon the numbers reported in return herein required from inspectors, the quantity on hand (serviceable and unserviceable), and the quantities to be supplied to complete equipment.

"3. Whether the organizations are sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active service in the field.

"4. Whether the organizations during the year ending June 30, 1903, have participated in practice marches, or at least five consecutive days, and have assembled for drill and instruction at company, battalion or regimental armories or rendezvous, or for target practice not less than twenty-four hours, and shall have been inspected at some time during the year under the authority of the state or territory by an officer of the militia thereof, or by an officer of the regular army under authority of the secretary of war."

II. Company, troop and battery commanders will at once take such steps as may be necessary to place their commands in condition for a creditable inspection in conformity to the foregoing, they will be prepared to furnish, without delay, all information required under this order or by the inspecting officer, to submit for his inspection all military property in their charge, and to afford him every facility in the performance of his duties.

III. The dates of inspection will be announced later, but company commanders must be prepared to assemble their commands at short notice, and they must endeavor to have every man present.

By order of the commander-in-chief, A. D. AYLING, Adjutant-General.

ANCIENT CURLING TONGS.

Curious Find Made On The Site Of New Y. M. C. A. Building.

The workmen engaged in excavating for the new Y. M. C. A. building recently made a curious find. About eight feet below the surface, in the midst of a mass of waste material, evidently at some time thrown in as filling, they unearthed a pair of ancient curling tongs. The implements are of the crudest possible manufacture, being made entirely of hammered iron. They are about a foot in length and are, of course, a mass of rust. A local jeweler, to whom they were shown, said that they could not be less than a hundred years old. They furnish conclusive evidence that the belles of a century since curled their hair under difficulties.

MEANING OF THE MINNESOTA.

The revival of the American merchant marine, national expansion, trade with the Orient and combinations of transportation management—these are subjects, each vast in itself, forcibly suggested by the launch-

ing of the Minnesota. There is now afloat the largest vessel ever built in this country, with the greatest cargo capacity in the world. She is the first of a fleet. She and her sister ships are to fly the American flag. They are designed to make the Stars and Stripes upon merchant vessels familiar in many a port beyond the Pacific where they have been strange, except when flying above an occasional visitor of our navy.

It is a great venture of which James J. Hill proclaims himself the sponsor, as president of the company whose capital is invested in this new and immense cargo carrier. It is a venture that implies confidence that the future attitude of our government toward the American trade will be such as to encourage the restoration to the high seas of the once proud and prosperous American merchant marine. It is a venture that is the logical sequence of the diplomacy that has insisted upon the open door in China, and that has replanted our flag in the Hawaiian Islands and extended our sovereignty over the Philippines and made the remote Orient our farthest west. It is a venture, moreover, whose initial support sprang from a merger of capital that has been pronounced formally illegal and whose purpose must find its last argument in its commercial utility.

Mr. Hill presents a vivid contrast between our development in railway transportation and our present defeat in the competition for the carrying trade of the world. He stands as a pioneer in our effort to extend across the seas the transportation facilities in whose cheapness and speed we stand unrivaled on land. This enterprise leads the way in the extension of the commerce of the rail to that of the ocean. His face turns westward, whither his energy would have our trade follow our flag. The Minnesota is a visible, tangible evidence of our entrance into international competition in trade, as we have taken our place in the international councils of the great powers of the earth.—New York Mail and Express.

ELIOT.

Eliot, Me., April 21.
Miss Mabel Moore returned from a visit to Concord Saturday night.

The death of Mrs. Clarence Frost, which occurred last week, is particularly sad, as she leaves four children, the youngest not yet a year old, besides her husband. She had been sick only a short time with quick consumption.

Willard Dixon lost one of his horses last Friday night.

There were five deaths in town last week.
Miss Jones, who began the school in district No. 2, has gone home to Augusta, and is succeeded by Miss Carrie Snow of Pine Point, Me.

Harry Worthen of Salem, Mass., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Ireland over Sunday.

Joseph N. Frye of Dover, N. H., was the guest of friends in town Sunday.

The infant child of Orin Boyce died on Saturday.

The Eliot Dramatic club presented the drama "Down in Maine" at the strange hall, Brixham, Monday evening.

Mrs. Walter Perkins and daughter Pauline returned to their home in Cornish, Me., today after a short visit with the family of Joshua M. L. Frye.

The Littlefield place has been rented to Burgess Abbott for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kennard have returned to their home here after spending a number of weeks in Boston, Mass.

RICHARDS AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS.

Richards avenue will be considerably improved within the next few weeks. The grade of the avenue has been raised and a new road bed made from the gravel taken from the grading of South street. A few new asphalt crosswalks will be laid and petitions are already in for asphalt sidewalks for the whole block between Rockland street and Marginal road.

HENRY PEYSER & SON
announce the opening of Spring
Top Coats and Rain Coats. A
most complete assortment of
the season's newest fabrics
and a wide range of prices,
affording a complete choice
in color and quality.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

Kidney Disease Kills.

Its Victims Numbered by the Hundreds of Thousands.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent. of our expected deaths of to-day are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of urinating so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time.

George L. Smith, foreman of the Holley Manufacturing Company's Works, Lockport, N. Y., says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the most beneficial results. I was troubled with gravel and kidney complaint very severely, it bothered me a great deal, and have found great relief from its use, and cheerfully recommend it."

"Favorite Remedy" is the most successful medicine ever discovered for kidney, bladder, liver and blood diseases. Its record of cures has made it famous in medical circles everywhere. It is recognized as a specific. It purifies the blood and dissolves the excess of uric acid in it, clears up the urine, restores the kidneys and bladder to their normal condition, and gently moves the bowels.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Randolph, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen muscles, remove pain anywhere. No cash.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
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J. A. W. WALKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable
In This City

137 MARKET ST.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have acted as laxatives, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The "Five Cent" pack is enough for an ordinary occasion. Ten family bottles 50 cents, contains a supply of year. All druggists sell.

T O LET—A furnished room in central part of city; all modern improvements. Apply at Canby's Music Store, 61 Congress St., ap 24, call.

T O LET—House No. 10 Court St. Apply to Wm. H. Rollins, 66 Pleasant St., City, ap 24, call.

Y O U can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as W. H. Smith's as any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday. at 24, call.

LABOR TALK DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
Pres., James McCarthy;
Rec. Sec., Timothy Connors;
Fin. Sec., F. H. Thompson.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets at A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 423.
Pres., William E. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hox;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.
Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.
Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibbard hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainard Harney.
Meets 33 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Starks.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.
Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall Market street.

BARBERS.
Pres., M. C. Bold;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, last Tuesday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Bennett;
Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jere. Cough;
Sec., Michael Legan.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall Market street.

BOTTLETS.
Pres., Dennis E. Driscoll;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 33 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. H. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amason.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.
Pres., Fred C. Horner;
Sec., Charles W. Neal.
Meets the first Friday of the month at Good Templars' hall.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS UNION.

Pres., F. H. Thompson;
Rec. Sec., James A. McCarthy;
Fin. Sec., George D. Richardson.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the member is again prepared to take charge and keep in order all lots in any of the cemeteries of the city or may be entrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the grading and turbing of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will be turbing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loans and Trust. Orders left at his residence, corner of Elm and State streets, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamme (corner to E. S. Fletcher 30 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

EXETER EVENTS.

April Term Of Superior Court Convenes.

SECRET NO-LICENSE CLUB ENTERS THE FIELD.

Veteran Firemen Planning For The Biggest Ball Of The Season.

BUDGET OF OTHER TIMELY TOPICS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Exeter, April 21. The April term of the superior court convened here at ten o'clock this morning with a large attendance of lawyers, clients, witnesses and spectators. Judge Charles F. Stone of Laconia presided. The session was formally opened with prayer by Rev. Edward Green of the Unitarian church, after which the jury rolls were called by Clerk Knight. Each juror took the oath of office and the grand jurors then went into retirement with County Solicitor John W. Kelly to consider the criminal cases. It is expected that this work will take about two days.

The forenoon was passed in calling the docket. It contained fifty-five cases to be tried by jury. Nine were stricken out, but Clerk Knight does not believe that a third of the remainder will be heard at this session of the court. The jurors were then dismissed until two o'clock, when they re-assembled. It was announced during the afternoon that the most important case on the docket, that of Mary E. Kearns vs. Frank W. Swallow, had been settled out of court. This would probably have been the most interesting case of the whole session and it would undoubtedly have been exceedingly well attended. The jury was then discharged, until Friday morning, when the first case of the term will be tried: It is Hallock vs. Young, a suit on a note. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in hearing divorce cases.

Among the lawyers present in court today were Calvin Page, J. T. Bartlett, John W. Kelly, Samuel E. Emery, William E. Marvin, Thomas E. Simes, E. H. Adams, Ernest L. Guptill, Charles Batchelder and John J. Tobey of Portsmouth, Attorney General Edwin G. Eastman, Judge Thomas Leavitt, John Scammons, J. Warren Towle, Arthur O. Fuller, Henry A. Shute and Perley Gardner of Exeter, John G. Crawford and George B. Warren of Manchester, John Kivel and George Hughes of Dover, I. W. George and Arthur Churchill of Newmarket, G. K. and F. T. Bartlett of Derry, John T. Bartlett of Raymond, Judge Louis G. Hoyt of Kingston, J. S. H. Frink of Greenland and J. O. Ross of Epping.

This evening by request, Gilman grange repeated its entertainment, given sometime ago, for the benefit of the Cottage hospital, at Unity hall. The first presentation was so successful and the repetition was for such a worthy cause, that the hall was completely filled tonight. Every one in the cast performed his or her part to perfection and as a result the audience was richly entertained.

The following was the program of the evening:

Illustrated reading, George F. Richards, assisted by Mrs. E. D. Harriman as "Jemima Young," Miss Belle Tuck as "Adora Young," Gilbert Nealley as "Squire Moses Stubbs," and Percival R. Brown as "George Washington Kink;" coon song, Charles W. Miffin; humorous reading, Prof. George N. Cross; duet, "Widow Malone," A. M. Vroom and Leonard D. Hunt and a farce entitled "A Suit of Livery," with this

Yesterday morning while feeding his horse, John Dow, a teamster of Hampton was nearly killed. He was in the stall and the animal became maddened by being accidentally hit in the head with a measure, which contained the feed. The man was knocked down, severely kicked in the abdomen, his face crushed and four teeth knocked out. He is now in a serious condition.

It was learned today on the best of authority that a No-License club was organized in Exeter last evening. This club is said to be composed of the best citizens of Exeter and besides leading religious men, its membership list contains prominent politicians. The club is organized for the purpose of making a stiff fight against the town voting for license. A set of officers was elected last evening, but it was impossible to learn

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, etc.
LARGE BOTTLES 50c
MEDIUM 30c TRIAL SIZE 25c

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



Slave if you will, but if you prefer to make housework easy, use

GOLD DUST

It makes home brighter and care lighter.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

cast of characters:

Herbert Douglass, a suitor for the hand of Miss Farrington, Leroy Burpee.

Clarence Sharp, a detective, Charles W. Barker. Jeems 'Emory H'Adkinson, a butler, Charles W. Miffin.

Mrs. Egbert Farrington, a bereaved matron, Mrs. Charles W. Miffin. Isabel Farrington, her niece, Mrs. J. K. Jenkins. Gretchen, the 'Therman lady, Mrs. Charles W. Barker.

Phillips-Exeter will play the first Wednesday baseball game of the season tomorrow afternoon. Two previous games were scheduled, but were postponed on account of rain. The opposing team tomorrow will be Dartmouth. A good game can be promised, for the contest is always close and interesting between these two teams. Last year the score was 4 to 2 in favor of the college boys until the ninth inning, when it will be remembered, Cook went up in the air and Dartmouth secured five more runs.

Exeter will present a stronger team than she did at Brunswick, Me., last Saturday, when Bowdoin had such an easy time. Heim will again be in the box. He was very wild last Saturday. Westcott will take Heim's place in center and Libby will be put in Westcott's place in right field. Toombs will be back at his old position at third, which will strengthen the infield very much.

A large number of members of Wenhawonit tribe, No. 22, I. O. R. M., will go to Portland, Me., tomorrow evening where one of the most important functions of Red Men'ship in New England will be held. There will be gathered around the council fire large delegations from tribes in various parts of Maine and New Hampshire. The three degrees will be worked, the Adoption by the Sanford, Me., tribe, the Warrior's and Hunter's by the Portland tribe and the Chief's by the Lynn tribe. The latter tribe has the reputation of having the best degree team in New England. In addition, the Sanford Uniform Rank will give a drill and a banquet will be served.

The local Indians will go in two divisions. One will leave Hampton on the special train of the Lynn tribe at two o'clock and the other will go on the train that leaves Exeter at 5:34. The return will be made early the next morning. The party was got together by Dr. John A. Gilmore and A. B. Hale.

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the names, for the men who are known to be members would not talk. It is going to be a very secret affair and not much can be learned about it.

Tomorrow evening, in the town hall, the Veteran Firemen's association will give an entertainment and ball. The vets hope to surpass anything of the kind attempted here this season. They have worked hard for its success, have sold a large number of tickets and hope with the proceeds of the affair to repair the tub fountain so that it may win laurels the coming season. To lucky guessers the vets will give \$50.00 in prizes. The entertainment will be by out of town artists.

The Veteran Firemen's drum corps will come here from Portsmouth to assist in the celebration, arriving here at seven o'clock. The local vets in full uniform, are requested to meet at their hall on Fountain court at seven o'clock and receive the Portsmouth boys. A procession, made up of the members of the several companies of Exeter will then proceed down Water street, up Main street to Lincoln street, thence to Front street and to the town hall, where it will break up.

Mrs. Mary O. Hobbs died at Kensington yesterday, aged eighty-eight years.

Chief of Police Hall of Auburn was a visitor in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kent have arrived home from Jamaica, where they have passed six weeks.

The Ethel Dyffryn company, now playing at the opera house, is the best repertoire company ever seen in town. The bill for tomorrow night is Little Barefoot.

The funeral services of Mrs. Sophia T. Purington were held this afternoon.

Alvah Glover Salmon will give a concert in Unity hall tomorrow evening.

FOR UNITARIAN QUARTET.

Miss Emma B. Becker of Rosindale, Mass., contralto, has been engaged to sing in the quartet of the Unitarian church. This is the position she formerly held to such general satisfaction.

Miss E. Gertrude Cotton concludes her duties on Sunday in the quartet.

RESIGNATION TENDERED.

Councilman William F. Hoehn of Ward two has tendered to President Newman of the common council his resignation from the joint committee on streets, the same to take effect at once.

AT THE HORSE SHOW.

Mrs. J. Albert Walker was gowned in black silk and lace, and Miss Mabel Walker was in a light bodice, dark skirt, and black hat at the horse show, which is being held in the Mechanics building, Boston, this week.

PUT INTO SERVICE.

The steamer Col. Hamilton has been put into service under Capt. White and Engineer Patch. It will ply between Fort Constitution and this city.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

SINGERS ENTERTAINED.

Choir And Chorus Of Christ Church Given A Supper.

The choir and chorus of Christ church, which sang Stiller's beautiful "Crucifixion" at the evening service on Good Friday was given a supper in the Parish house Tuesday evening. A bountiful repast consisting of salads, cold meats, biscuits, cakes and ices, was served. The chorus entertained the company, both before and after supper, and the singing was much enjoyed.

About sixty were present and a delightful social evening was passed.

FAST DAY ATTRACTION.

Manager E. D. Stair, the gentleman who has so long and successfully plotted Ward & Vokes, has plucked from the bunch of fun makers which Percy and Harold have often introduced here, funny little George Sidney and will show him as a star in a musical comedy. Busy Izzy is the titular handle by which the public may know that Sidney will hold forth at Music hall on Fast Day, afternoon and evening, and that he will have with him a company of forty comedians and pretty girls to make a ravishing fun. "Izzy" will first be seen running a city department store, and one can readily discern the possibilities for fun and pretty girls in such a scene. After the store has been run to a standstill Izzy will trade it off for a summer hotel, and his erstwhile young lady clerks and the Johnnies they attract will fit the seashore, where Izzy will get the change and the audience will continue to laugh at his peculiar methods. Of course there will be many specialties, musical numbers, dancing treats and much that is pleasant to look upon, and withal there will be the laughter which always goes with Izzy. To help out with all this Manager Stair has surrounded his new star with such well known aids to fun making as Annie Martell, Fred Wyckoff, Florence Ackley, Edward Clark, Lisle Blockgood, Daniel Sullivan, Maude Campbell, Charles L. Wier, Elythe Gibbons, Frank Gibbons and a chorus of thirty.

A FAVORITE COMEDIAN.

At Music hall next Monday evening, a favorite comedian will be seen once again in his new four-act comedy-drama, An American Hustler. This being George Hall's fourth annual visit to Portsmouth, he needs no introduction to local theatregoers. An American Hustler gives him a scope even larger and wider than did his former vehicle, The American Girl, in which he so successfully started for three years. His part in his new play is Major "Bob" Belter, the editor of the Eagle's Scream of Paradise, Idaho, and it certainly fits him like a glove. Jovial, witty, always ready for a practical joke or to rescue any unfortunate from trouble and at the same time marvellously quick with his "gun" when the trouble arrives.

Incidental to the last act Mr. Hall will introduce his well known specialty of songs and imitations, of which he has a brand new brand. His supporting company is stronger than ever before; there being several strong specialties incidental to the play besides his. Taken all in all, An American Hustler, while in no sense a sequel or companion piece to The American Girl, has proven a more potent attraction than was even that pretty play.

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

These are the days of the child actresses, and managers are every where seeking for bright children, to give them chances on the stage. In one of the latest and certainly one of the most successful of the "heart interest" plays, When Women Love, coming next Friday evening to Music hall, is one character, Ruth, the little nurse, for which a child is required. In order to avoid overworking this little child actress another is also carried with the company to substitute when wanted. As each of the children is accompanied by her mother, the cost of transportation may be imagined.

OBSEQUES.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria G. Adams, wife of Josiah F. Adams, took place at 12.30 today from the residence on Washington street, and was largely attended.

The floral memorials were many and rich, and tenderly told of the high estimation in which the wife, mother and friend was held.

The rites were impressively conducted by Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor of the Universalist church of which the deceased had been a lifelong attendant.

At the conclusion of the services the remains were escorted to the South cemetery and entombed.

The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Pietro Pross, the Italian who died at Freeman's Point, was held at three o'clock this afternoon, from the church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. Herbert Hendon reading the services. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery, under the direction of O. W. Ham.

A UNIQUE MUSICAL FEATURE.

It is announced that the committee acting upon the Elveth Annual ball and May Party to be given by General Gilman Marston Command, of the Union Veterans Union, upon May first, (Friday evening of next week) has induced the Penobscot orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., which has charge of the music, to furnish a most interesting special feature, in the presence of Charles E. Stacy, who is a very fine soloist. Mr. Stacy was a member of Brooke's Chicago Marine band, which was engaged at the World's International exposition, at Buffalo, in 1901; and for which service he has been re-engaged for the present year in the same capacity. Mr. Stacy is expected to perform upon this occasion a trombone solo, known as the Corinne Polka. Being of those who are familiar with Mr. Stacy's abilities, we speak without hesitation regarding the most interesting feature which he is to present, when we confidently predict that those lovers to music who have the opportunity of listening to Mr. Stacy's rendering, will be amply repaid.

A FINE MENU.

The following menu will be served by Proprietor Angell of the Haven Cafe, on Fast Day:

English Pea Soup
Baked Blue Fish
Cucumbers Radishes
Sirloin of Beef, Dish Gravy
Young Turkey, Currant Jelly
Native Pork, Apple Sauce
Chicken Pie
Quince Fritters
Sauce Saboyan
Boiled Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes
Onions, Sweet Corn
Mince, Apple and Squash Pie
Baked Indian Pudding
Vanilla Ice Cream
Crackers Cheese
Tea Coffee Milk
Dinner is served from one to three p. m.

HANDSOME FAMILY HORSE DEAD.

The handsome and spirited family horse of J. V. Hanson and family died very suddenly Saturday afternoon. He was one of the handsomest animals seen on our streets and was one of the most valuable horses owned in the city.

The doors at Music hall, on Thursday afternoon, will open at 1.30 and the performance will commence at 1.15.

CHURCHES FREE FROM DEBT.

Three Portsmouth churches, St. John's, Christ and the Middle street Baptist, are now rejoicing that they are out of debt.

The Court street Christian church is making strenuous efforts to the same end, and has already secured nearly \$600 to cancel its debt of \$800.

STRING OF FINE TROUT.

Assistant Paymaster Vials of the Boston and Maine railroad passed through here on Tuesday, from Wolfeboro, where he has been on a fishing trip for a few days. He had a string of fine trout, which would weigh from three to five pounds each.

FOR MASTER OF TUGS.

A board consisting of Captain G. F. S. Wilde, U. S. N., Commander James K. Cogswell, U. S. N., and Chief Boatswain J. J. Killen, U. S. N., met today and examined nine applicants for the position of master of tugs at the navy yard.

TO RETURN TO NEW YORK.

Seymour Locke of the White Mountain Paper company has completed his duties in this city and is to remove to New York at once. He has been acting as assistant treasurer of the company and has made many friends in this city.

For Over Sixty Years.

MRS. WINDLOW'S MOTHER'S SYRUP has been used for children's coughs. It cures the child's cough, soothes the throat, cures colds and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Have you Indigestion? Have you Sick Headaches?

Take **Beecham's Pills**

To avoid Indigestion

That distressed feeling is simply a poorly-working stomach—it needs a little help—no matter how bad it may be, a dose of Beecham's Pills will surely give relief. Take Beecham's Pills for a few days and the trouble will disappear.

To cure Sick Headaches

Sick headaches mean an overtaxed stomach and a derangement of the digestive organs. Beecham's Pills have proved themselves a boon for removing that distressed feeling and discomfort. A dose will remove the immediate cause and if repeated for a few days will enable your system to work normally.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

W.E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this we will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.

Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.,
Portsmouth, N. H.

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Carter street will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

ANTAL-MIDY

These are CAPSULES are superior to Saline of Cathartics. Cures all constipation and is the best remedy for Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

BACK GIVES OUT.

Plenty of Portsmouth Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them. They can't keep up the continual strain. The back gives out—it aches and aches. Urinary troubles set in. Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills. Portsmouth people tell you how they act.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back and the secretions from the kidneys were too frequent especially at night. We commenced using them together and it wasn't long before the desired result took place."

Write: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. This is not low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our customers are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you can get. We will be glad to see you at our time.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND

Newark Cement

Sample of the above Cement in London

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

has received the commendation of the War Office and the Admiralty. It is the best cement in the world. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN E. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 10c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

John E. State and Water Sts.

Some Famous Mayors

Heads of Municipalities Who Have Acquired National Prominence

WHILE public interest in the recent spring municipal elections was mainly of a local character, now that the votes have been counted several of the successful mayoralty candidates come in for a large share of attention, as much perhaps because of their personalities as of the peculiar conditions of the several contests and the heat with which they were waged.

It is a peculiar coincidence that in the four cities in which the outcome was of more than local interest each of the successful candidates is the present head of the municipality. Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati and Samuel M. Jones of Toledo were each re-elected mayor of their respective cities.



JULIUS FLEISCHMANN.

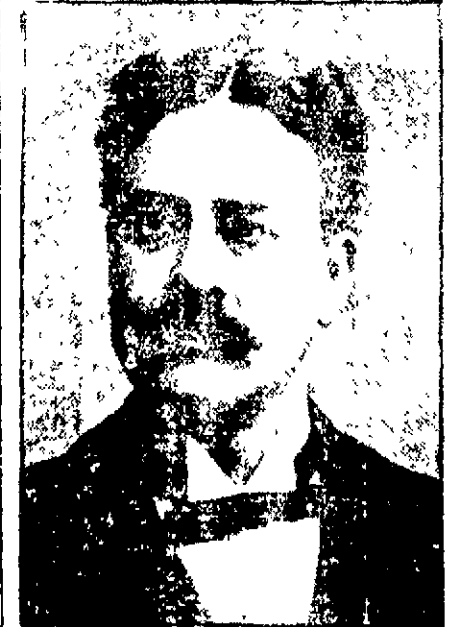
Cincinnati and Samuel M. Jones of Toledo were each re-elected mayor of their respective cities.

The victory of Julius Fleischmann over Melville E. Ingalls for the mayoralty of Cincinnati, it is said, nips a perennial boomerang in the bud and perhaps starts another. Mr. Ingalls, who is president of the Big Four railway, had the support of the Democrats and the Citizens' party. Mr. Fleischmann is the present mayor of Cincinnati, and his success may pave the way for greater things.

Both the Chicago and Cleveland campaigns were fought on similar lines—that is, the question of the street railroad management and franchises was the main issue of the campaigns. The fight in Cleveland was the hottest in its history, for on it depended much for which Johnson and his supporters have been fighting for several years. The defeat of Johnson would have meant the end of the campaign for three cent fares for Cleveland, and on that issue the municipal battle was clearly and stubbornly fought. Mr. Johnson's election will have the effect of making him the strongest Democrat in Ohio and a senatorial and even a presidential possibility.

Mayor Johnson is a native of Kentucky, and up to the age of sixteen he went to school. Then family reverses compelled him to become a breadwinner, and he went to work in a Louisville rolling mill office as an errand boy. In 1876, when but twenty-two years old, he bought the Indianapolis street railway system with capital furnished by a wealthy relative. Profits paid for the road in a few years, and he sold it at an advance of \$1,000,000. Since then his success has been phenomenal.

In 1879 Mr. Johnson went to Cleveland. It is said he was equipped with a steel plant at Johnstown, Pa., for the manufacture of steel rails, and also established a steel plant at Lorain, O. Everything he undertook succeeded, and



CARTER H. HARRISON.

today he is a millionaire many times over. Mr. Johnson has served two terms in congress and was first elected mayor of Cleveland in 1901.

His enemies charge that he captured the majority solely for the purpose of building up a late machine with the object of capturing a senatorship or the governor's chair. That the White House is the goal of his ambition all agree. Meantime Mr. Johnson has nothing to say.

Carter H. Harrison, who has just been elected mayor of Chicago for the fourth term, also had the opposition of the street railways to contend against. While the regular Democratic candidate, he had the support of those who believe in municipal ownership of traction companies or in compelling traction companies to pay a just percentage of receipts for use of the city streets.

Mr. Harrison is one of the most successful figures in public life in the west. Though still a young man—he is in his forty-third year—he has a large following of enthusiastic friends in Chicago and in the state of Illinois. He is the eldest son of the late Carter H. Harrison, who was also mayor of Chicago and served five terms in that office.

Mr. Harrison was first elected mayor of Chicago in 1897. He was again elected in 1899, his second term being won after a famous contest with the street railway interests. Two years ago he was again re-elected and now for the fourth time is triumphant. Mr. Harrison is also credited with having ambitions and, as they say of Mayor Johnson, has his eye on the White House.

Most picturesque and unique of all the mayors is Samuel M. Jones, who has for the fourth time been chosen chief magistrate of Toledo. "Golden Rule" Jones, as he is called, conducted one of the most pyrotechnic and sensational campaigns on record. Six years ago he was first elected as a Republican. Two years later he was defeated for re-election in the convention and thereupon ran as an independent. In the campaign that followed he received more votes than the Democratic and Republican candidates put together. Two years ago the Democrats made no nomination, and Jones was again elected.

Since then the strongest political machine Toledo has ever known has been organized and put forth every effort to retire him from office. But once again Jones was triumphant.

When Jones announced his candidacy for the fourth time, not a newspaper in the city would print his proclamation as a matter of news, and only one, a Democratic daily, would accept it as advertising matter. The others refused to print it, even though paid at double rates, unless it should be scheduled as advertising.

Jones then entered upon the hottest kind of campaign. He spoke at several meetings every night preceding the election, and all of them were largely



SAMUEL M. JONES.

attended. The men in Jones' factory, which is run on the modern basis by which the men share in the benefits and profits of the concern, two or three years ago organized a brass band. This band is fully uniformed and equipped, numbers twenty-five pieces and is thoroughly well trained. In fact, it is one of the best bands in the city. It is called the Golden Rule band, the name being associated with Mayor Jones and his efforts. This band was a feature at all the meetings.

Mayor Jones preaches Walt Whitman and the Bible, the Golden Rule, nonpartisanship and physical culture. A year or two ago he began a system of starving himself as part of his method of physical culture. Despite his fifty-seven years he is very active and prides himself on his agility. He lives about a mile from his office, and it is nothing unusual to see him start on a dead run from home, down through the crowded streets, and make the full mile at a keen gallop.

The day after the election Mayor Jones celebrated his victory by parading the streets at the head of his factory employees. The Golden Rule band accompanied the procession. All the men were on foot, and each carried a new broom. Stops were made at the city hall, the newspaper offices and other points of interest. At each stop the mayor mounted an elevation and started some rallying song. When speeches were called for, he talked of the equality of man and referred to his election as a victory for the people. Mayor Jones is a Welshman by birth, so that puts him out of the running as a presidential possibility. Thus while the hopes of some have been blighted the recent municipal elections have brightened the prospects of at least three of the victors for further political preferment.

DENOUNCED HER LAWYER.

Lady Francis Cook, Who Threatens London With a Sensation.

Lady Francis Cook, who was formerly Tennessee Claflin, one of the best talked of women in this country, has started London by threatening to make revelations that she says will cause a sensation in the British capital some time next May. It all came about in this way: A few weeks ago Lady Cook was sued by her former private secretary, a man named Wallace, for libel. After a short trial, in which Lady Cook was not permitted to testify, Wallace got a verdict of \$2,500.

When the verdict was announced, Lady Cook jumped up in court and denounced her lawyer, Sir Edward Clark, a noted British legal light, for refusing to allow her to testify. She was fairly bursting with revelations that she was prepared to make, but that various distinguished folks did not want to have



LADY FRANCIS COOK.

made. In consequence she appealed the case and will be prepared to make her revelations, whatever they are, at the next term of court.

Sir Francis Cook, who died two years ago, was very old and rich. His millions were left mostly to the children of his first wife, but Lady Cook was amply provided for. It was a source of considerable astonishment to Sir Francis' friends that he should have married Tennessee Claflin. He had reached the allotted threescore and ten when that event occurred. Miss Claflin, with her sister, Victoria Woodhull, once candidate for the presidency of the United States, had gone to England to promote the cause of woman after a strenuous career in the United States. They had brought on the Beecher-Tilden trial through revelations they made in a paper published in New York; they had preached rather outspoken doctrines which resulted in prosecution and caused them to spend a night in Ludlow street jail, New York, and they had been conspicuous in a dozen ways.

Scarcely had they landed in London before Victoria married an aged millionaire banker, John Biddulph Martin, and Tennessee married the aged silk merchant, Francis Cook. Banker Martin soon died and left all his money to his wife, but Mr. Cook continued to live long enough to gain his title, thanks to the promptings of his wife, through whose influence he gave large sums in charity.

Since his death Lady Cook has given away large sums for the relief of needy women. Now, however, she seems to be determined to make a sensation, and until her case is heard London will be in the throes of expectancy awaiting her revelations.

KNOWS THE INDIAN.

Why Hamlin Garland Has Been Chosen to Renounce the Red Men.

Hamlin Garland, the author who has just been appointed by President Roosevelt to supervise the work of renouncing the Indians, is probably better qualified for the work than any other person, as he has lived among the western Indians and has learned the significance of the queer nomenclature of the red men.

The work of renouncing the Indians is for the purpose of preventing confusion in identification. There are so many Bears, Elks, Eagles, etc., that



HAMLIN GARLAND IN INDIAN DRESS.

now it is difficult to differentiate them. In the renaming it is intended to give the Indian name an English equivalent that will as nearly as possible adhere to the original meaning.

Mr. Garland's early life was spent on a Wisconsin farm. Mr. Garland's stories and poems have been mainly descriptive of life on the prairie and the frontier. His first important work of fiction was "The Rose of Dutcher's Coolly." He is a native of Wisconsin, and is forty-three years old. His wife, who is a sculptress, was Miss Zulaine Taft of Kansas.

Half the discomfort in the world is caused by people neglecting their business to lie about each other.—Atchison Globe.

ROPING THE STEER.

HOW THE PRESIDENT MAY BE ENTERTAINED AT CHEYENNE.

Champion Cow Punchers of Texas, Oklahoma and Wyoming to Meet in Cattle Throwing Bout—Records Made in the Arena—The Cow Pony.

Unless present plans fall President Roosevelt will witness a cowboy roping and steer tying contest between the acknowledged champions of Texas, Wyoming and Oklahoma when he visits Cheyenne on May 4. Texas and Oklahoma cowboys met in a contest recently at San Antonio, and the Oklahoma punchers won owing to the remarkable work of Clay McGonigal, who took first prize, \$1,000. L. E. Blackaller of Texas was second, only a shade behind McGonigal, winning \$500.

Shortly before this contest one was held at Cheyenne, Wyo., at which W. E. Fitch carried off the honors. Efforts are now being made to get these three cowboys together in a contest for supremacy and to hold the contest at Cheyenne on the occasion of the president's visit. The prospects are good for the meeting taking place, and there is no doubt that the man who wins will be entitled to the honors as the champion cowboy of the world.

These roping contests are growing in favor in the west, and they afford excitement for thousands of spectators besides settling the supremacy of one section over another as to the skill of their respective champions. This year's contest at San Antonio was a three days' affair and was attended by thousands of spectators. There was bitter rivalry between the Texas and Oklahoma punchers, the latter only winning because of a particularly brilliant piece of roping on the part of Clay McGonigal.

Some idea of the closeness of the contest may be gleaned from the official records of the second day. On that day the Oklahoma boys roped nine steers in 9m. 54s., and the Texas cowboys roped a like number of steers in 9m. 48s. McGonigal made some remarkable individual scores, one steer being roped in and tied in 52 seconds. Blackaller at the same contest did even better in one instance, reaching the phenomenal figures of 42-2-5 seconds.

W. E. Fitch, who won the contest at Cheyenne, is one of the best known



A CHAMPION ROPER.

and daring cowboys in the west. Fitch's fame as a roper extends to nearly every cattle state, and he is so dreaded in a contest that he usually enters under an alias. This was the case at Cheyenne, and his rivals did not know that Fitch had entered until he rode whooping into the ring swinging his lariat. Fitch has a record under 40 seconds.

A steer roping contest is a sight to stir the blood of any man. The element of danger is much greater than at a bullfight, yet the men are so skillful that few get seriously hurt. The ranges are secured to get the wildest steers, and these are brought into the arena as wanted.

As the steer is dragged into the arena and the rope loosened from its horns the starter megaphones the cowboy's number and instantly the champion gallops toward the animal. The steer knows what is coming. He makes a wild charge, and away they go around the arena. At last the cowboy sees his opportunity. The lariat leaves his hand and by a dexterous twist of the loop tightens about one of the flying feet of the steer. With a crash the animal falls. The little cow pony, just as the noose has caught about the feet of the steer, has stopped suddenly and braced himself for the shock. The lariat is firmly twisted about the horn of the saddle, and naturally there is nothing but a tumble for the animal.

Almost before the steer has touched the earth the cowboy is at the animal's side. The pony stands braced against the rope. The steer's hoofs are beating the air in every direction, and a blow from one of them means death or serious injury. But the cowboy, ducking this way and that, throws a noose here and a loop there. The flying hoofs are brought together with a tug, and the steer is helpless, with all four feet perfectly "hog tied."

While the cow pony still stands braced against the rope the judges ride up to inspect the work. Every detail of the tying is taken in with practiced eyes. Usually a steer is left on the ground five minutes in order to give it a chance to wriggle free. If within that time it can kick so much as one hoof out of the knots the cowboy is disqualified.

If McGonigal, Blackaller and Fitch meet at Cheyenne to settle the question of supremacy next May, President Roosevelt, who is no stranger to such sport, will see the best steer roping contest that has ever taken place on the cattle ranges.

THE GREAT KANSAS COW.

An Elongated Tribute Paid to Her as a Topeka Manager.

A party of business men were recently gathered at a banquet in Topeka, Kan. They represented a wide diversity of interests, and for a diversion each representative was taking his turn lauding his particular brand of business and telling what it was doing for the state. After nearly all had spoken, a creamery man arose, and, addressing the toastmaster, said:

"We have been listening with interest to the glories of every industry as told by its representative here, but I wish to say that none of them can begin to compare to the industry which I am lending my feeble efforts to uphold."

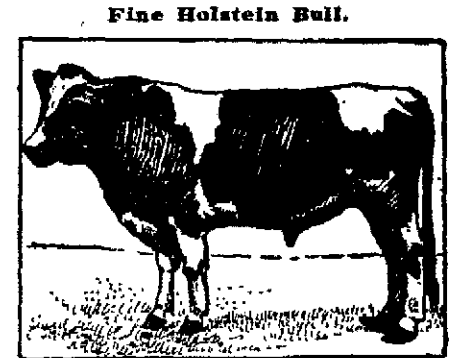
"If all the cows in Kansas were melted and molded into one great animal, her tongue might lap the foamy waters of the Atlantic while her tail was switching the eternal snows of the Rocky mountains."

"If the butter we have made for this great state could be gathered together, it would be enough to grease the axles of the illimitable universe."

"If all the milk which is now flowing from the udders of the Kansas cows were turned into one great stream, its head might rise in the aurora borealis while its mouth would empty into the day of judgment."

"The money made for the Kansas farmer by the dairy industry is enough to crook the pregnant hinges of every knave in Christendom, and, gentlemen, the company I represent is giving all this to the state without money and without price."

"I move that the design of our state seal be changed and that it represent a milkmaid rampant and a cow couchant, with a bunch of alfalfa as a background, and the motto, 'Ad astra per eum.'"



DEKOL ACMA.

Hoard's Dairyman publishes this picture of the handsome Holstein bull Dekol Acma, the property of Frank Brewster, Bowers, Wis.

KICKING COW CURES.

These three cures for kicking cows were sent to Rural New Yorker in answer to a correspondent:

If H. W. C. would strap Julia's hind legs together, I think she would forget to kick.—E. L. V.

I will tell you how I managed the worst kicking young cow that I ever had in more than seventy years of farm life. As the cow was fastened in her stallion I took a light walking stick about one-half inch in diameter and about two feet in length and stood behind the cow at a safe distance and commenced to thump her right hind leg just above the ankle. She kicked, and again and again she kicked, and I followed up the light taps on her leg until I tired her completely out, so I could not get her again to kick, and I had no more trouble milking her.—H. E. P.

Put a small rope with a slip noose around her lower jaw and when she starts to kick pull on the rope.—Dairyman.

CHEESE MAKING

Under the heading of cheese the commissioner reports that cheese is made in fifty-two counties of New York state. Reports show comparative statistics of cheese manufacture as follows:

	Pounds.
1894	115,769,325
1895	87,765,143
1896	105,495,206
1897	122,638,672
1898	130,991,310

The commissioner reports that New York state stands at the head of the list both as to quantity and quality of cheese manufactured and that cheese is bringing a better price than for several years. He reports the passage by congress of a law forbidding the use of any brand of label upon any dairy product falsifying as to the state in which the material is manufactured or produced. The bill was originally introduced by Congressman Sherman to prevent certain Chicago dealers from falsely labeling any brand of cheese as "New York State Full Cream Cheese." It is believed that this legislation will stop this form of fraud.

PARAFFIN DIPPING FOR CHEESE.

Work of considerable importance to the cheese industry is being carried out at the government cool cheese curing rooms in Canada. Every cheese is now dipped in melted paraffin wax as soon as received, by which process it is covered with a thin, impervious coating that improves the appearance, reduces the shrinkage and effectually prevents the growth of mold or staining of the surfaces of the cheese. It requires considerable experimenting to determine the right quantity of wax to use, the proper temperature to have it when dipped and the best means of carrying out the work expeditiously with least labor and expense. Special apparatus has been devised for the process.

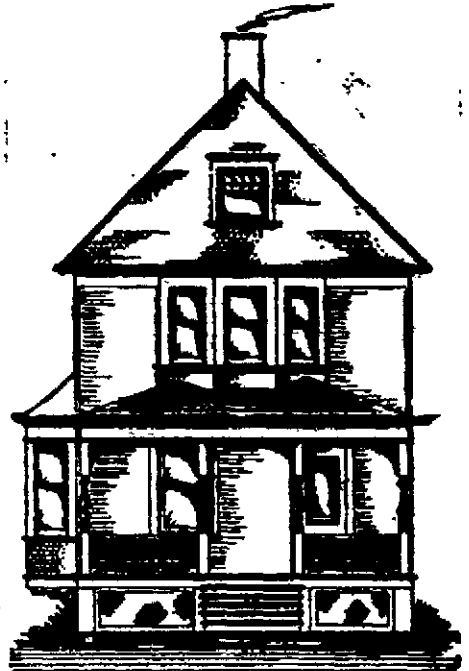
COZY LITTLE HOME.

A Six Room Dwelling With All Modern Improvements—Cost, \$1,200.

(Copyright, 1901, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, architects, 20 Broadway, New York.)

By request we herewith present to our readers a model design and plan for a cozy little home suitable for almost any location. It is neat and complete in every respect. One of its good features is that it can be built on a twenty-five foot lot, which makes it desirable for suburban places near large cities. There is a cellar under the entire house. The cellar has a cemented floor and a hot air furnace which heats the whole house.

The parlor is 12 by 12 feet, the dining room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches,



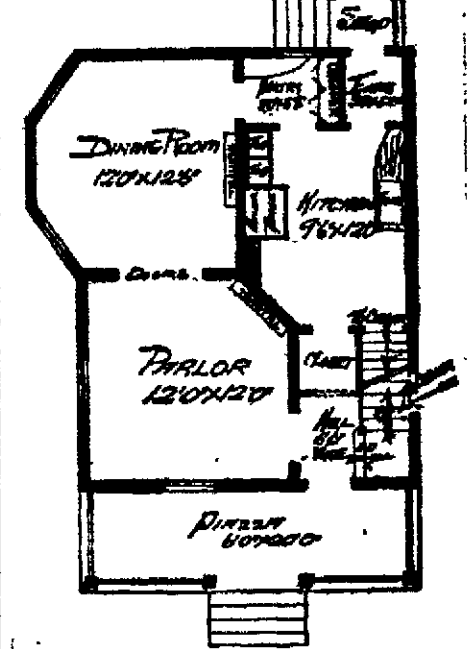
FRONT ELEVATION.

the kitchen 9 feet 6 inches by 12 feet, the pantry 5 feet 8 inches, the entry 3 feet 6 inches by 4 feet, the main bedroom 12 by 19 feet and the others 8 by 12 and 9 by 12 feet. The bathroom is 4 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches.

The frame of the house is of hemlock lumber and sheathing. The walls are covered with two ply building paper, narrow beveled siding and shingles in gables.

The main roof is shingled with random width shingles. The windows are fitted with outside pine blinds with rolling slats, and the columns of the piazza are of turned cypress, finished in natural wood.

The exterior is painted two coats of lead and oil paints, the body since white,

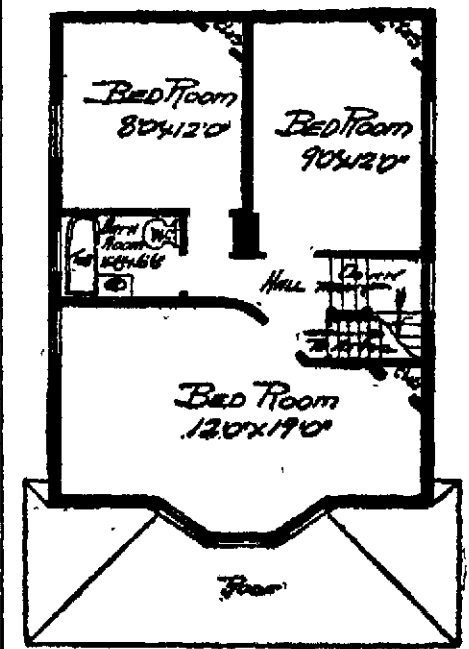


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

trimmings colonial yellow, sash light green and blinds dark brick red. The piazza ceiling is of North Carolina pine, finished in natural wood with a high gloss.

The floors are laid with narrow hard white pine, and the walls are plastered with patent plaster, one good coat of scratch mortar and white sand, put on one-half inch grounds, well troweled out straight, smooth and even, and left a perfect sand finish.

The trim is of kiln dried cypress of special patterns, finished with water color stains, properly rubbed, and two good coats of flat varnish. The stairs are of cypress, with ash newels, rails and balusters of a colonial detail. The house is wired and fitted with gas fixtures. The mantels are of plain dark oak, with large mirrors and tiled facings.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The stairs run to the attic from the second floor, which is floored throughout. The pantry and the closets are finished and fitted, as shown, with shelves, hooks, etc.

The kitchen contains modern plumbing, with stone tubs, galvanized iron sink, back, brackets and boiler. The range is portable, with a warming closet, hood and register. The bathroom has a steel clad bathtub. The basin is porcelain in a marble slab and backs, with molded edges. All exposed work in the bathroom is nickel plated.

This is a home worthy of the careful consideration of those intending to build. Cost, \$1,200.

ALASKAN-YUKON LINE.

Boundary Dispute Between the United States and Canada.

ITS EFFECT ON LOCAL CONDITIONS

The Territorial Controversy Which Works Disastrously to Both Americans and Canadians—Position and Attitude of Skagway.

[Special Correspondence.]
Skagway, Alaska, April 10.—The citizens of the United States and those of the Dominion of Canada in this pioneer and progressive town and in the territory adjacent to it are alike pleased that there is finally to be a settlement of the long standing boundary dispute, which, they hope, will be final. While there is a very radical difference of opinion as to how it should be settled, Canadians and Americans are agreed that the question ought to be settled speedily and for all time. So both sides look forward with a degree of satisfaction to the winding up of a most troublesome controversy, which has caused no end of annoyance and disturbance to both.

It is gratifying also that the settlement, as provided under the terms of the Hay-Herbert treaty, is to be based on a strictly legal interpretation of the Alaskan treaties and not upon diplo-



LYNN CANAL, ALASKA.
[On which boundary dispute hinges] mutic agreement admitting of reciprocal concessions, which would satisfy neither side.

Not least important of the things to be settled by the Alaskan boundary commission is the nationality of Skagway and Dyea, which are in the disputed territory. Under the modus vivendi provided by the last boundary commission these towns and immediate adjacent territory are temporarily held by the United States, but it is not only desirable, but necessary, that their permanent status should be definitely defined.

The dispute, so far as they are concerned, centers on the geographical classification of the Lynn canal, upon which they are located. The United States authorities claim that this so-called canal is a great arm of the sea and that under the terms of our treaties with both Russia and Great Britain the boundary should be thirty miles inland from its innermost shores. The Canadian contention is that the canal is territorial water, that the real east line runs across its entrance from headland to headland and that the boundary should be thirty miles from its entrance. As Skagway, at the head of the Lynn canal, is from sixty-five to seventy miles from the entrance, it would become a Canadian town if this latter interpretation were allowed. Nevertheless Canadian vessels could reach the port without passing through about thirty miles of United States water.

Both Skagway and Dyea are mainly supplied by citizens of the United States, to which government they are (tensely loyal). This has been demonstrated on more than one occasion, and more than once this loyalty has been near precipitating a quarrel that might have led to serious international complications. They are bitterly opposed to Canada and all things Canadian, particularly the Canadian custom and customs officials. They have felt and suffered under what they call the oppressive mining laws and stoms duties of the Dominion. When the rich Atlin district, just across the old boundary line, was discovered by Americans, Skagway had a "eat" on the strike. The American citizens of the town hustled across the line and staked out the best claims. By every sort of miners' right of justice, they declared, they owned the claims. Then came the Canadian claims and insisted that they must be subjects of the British crown or give up their claims. This in the main they refused to do and came back to Skagway and devoted their energies to building up an American town. They closed their stores so thoroughly that the value of the outfitting trade of the interior came to them. They offered no end of spending opportunities to Klondikers who came out with gold-fortunes. They prospered and began to consider building up a permanent city. Then again came the Canadians and laid claim to the town, but Americans kept on doing business making money, though they were so eager about the permanency of city.

"If the Canadians get Skagway," declared, "we'll move the city." Doubtless they would have tried to do so, as there are plenty of hard-rock and town sites on the Lynn canal that is unquestionably American where they could build up an American city.

Skagway stands for an American town, and every mile of it can possibly be secured to the stars and stripes.

ITS HOSTILITY TO THE UNION JACK WAS SHOWN ON TWO NOTABLE OCCASIONS.

When the Canadian mounted police during the second spurt of the rush to Dawson moved their customs headquarters from Lake Bennett to the summit of White Pass, they raised a British flag. It was speedily torn down by a raiding party from Skagway. Again the mounted policemen raised their flag and stationed a guard to defend it. Again a determined party set out from Skagway to pull it down. There probably would have been bloodshed if it had not been for the energetic efforts of some Americans of prominence. The Skagway party went on to the summit, planted a higher flagpole a few feet nearer the sea than was the British flag and swung out the stars and stripes. The two floated there all one summer undisturbed.

Since the White Pass and Yukon railroad across the mountains was completed Skagway has rapidly forged ahead and is now the principal gateway to the Klondike. It has passed through several stages of development.

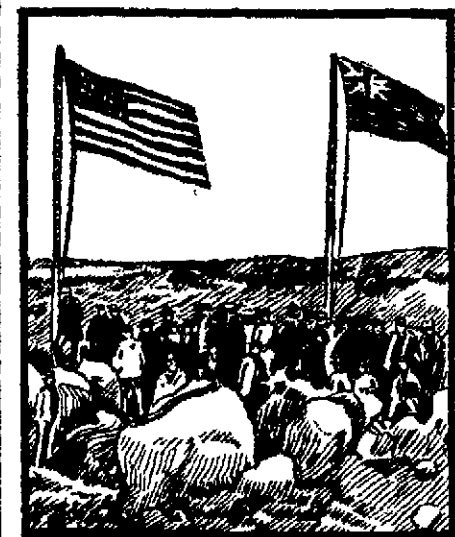
At the beginning of the Klondike rush it was a dumping place for those who could not find room to cross the Chilkoot pass back to Dyea. An enterprising prospector put a wagon road across White Pass, and Skagway became a city of tents. After that it was a rough lumber town, with every other roof of tent cloth. Now it has settled down to houses and stores like those of ordinary western towns. It has telegraphic communication with the outside world as well as with Dawson, in the center of the goldfields. Mails appear regularly, and there is never a danger of a shortage of the food supply. All it needs now is to have its nationality definitely settled, and settled right, to become a prosperous and progressive city.

The annoyances of the present untenable situation are manifold and perplexing, particularly in relation to the collection of customs duties. While Canadian mining laws have operated greatly to the disadvantage of American prospectors and miners, American customs and regulations have caused the Canadians special trouble and loss. The latter can scarcely be blamed for strenuous insistence that the ports of Skagway and Dyea, now temporarily at least under American jurisdiction, are within the Canadian line, as their location on the Lynn canal makes them the only accessible and practicable outlets to the Pacific from the upper Yukon country in British territory. The Canadians are thus prevented from entering their own territory except by complying with the United States customs regulations.

For instance, Canadian goods shipped from, say, Vancouver to Dawson require to be accompanied by a certified invoice and copy of the bill of lading consigned to the Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation company to enable it to execute a bond for twice the value of the goods required by the United States government before the goods can be loaded on cars. The cost of the bond and the charge for preparing the necessary papers are paid by the Canadian shipper.

Should the required copy of invoice and bill of lading be not forthcoming the goods are held by the United States customs pending their arrival. Should any portion of a shipment be left over in Vancouver and be forwarded on a following steamer the goods are held over at Skagway until another copy of the certified invoice and bill of lading is received.

There are likewise difficulties of police control, of administering the criminal law, of legislative action and of a thousand things growing out of an international boundary dispute under the most exciting and dangerous conditions in a primitive and unsettled country. That any semblance of orderly government has been maintained in such an anomalous political state is a matter of wonder. One of the fruits of it was the



BOUNDARY FLAG, SUMMIT OF WHITE PASS.
futile attempt made last winter to organize a conspiracy under the guise of "the Order of the Midnight Sun" to obtain by force possession of the Yukon territory.

The definite settlement of the boundary line might not remedy all the political and administrative ills from which the territory now suffers, but it would greatly allay the existing friction, while the enactment of mutually helpful and satisfactory extradition laws and customs regulations would likely in good time bring about a state of tranquillity, order and amity permitting the proper and peaceful development of this marvellously rich territory. Of course it would be vastly better if the whole Yukon country could be ceded outright to the United States and made, with Alaska, a territory and ultimately a state of the American Union, but that is perhaps for the present out of the question. However, it is vitally important both to the Dominion and to the United States that the commission which now has the matter in hand reach a speedy and permanent adjustment of the perplexing controversy.

MARK JOHNSON.

FAMINE IN FINLAND.

THE WORK OF THE CHRISTIAN HERALD RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Dr. Klopach Carries Sarcos From America to the Famine Stricken People of the Far North—Many Lives Are Thus Saved.

[Special Correspondence.]
Kajana, northern Finland, April 9.—The members of the Christian Herald famine relief expedition, who just arrived in sledges at this little town on the top of the world, are the first Americans ever seen in this part of the czar's empire in winter. Never before indeed has an American traversed northern Finland at this season of the year. We are now several days distant by sled from the railroad, at the very heart of the sorest spot in the famine stricken districts of the country, called in Finnish, Suomi, the Land of Many Lakes.

The party is headed by Dr. Louis Klopach, proprietor of the New York Christian Herald, through whose ef-



REFUGE HUT IN FINLAND.

forts a large sum of money has been collected from benevolent Americans for the starving of Finland.

He is accompanied by Dr. J. N. Reuter of the Helsingfors university, representing the Finnish central relief committee; Mr. Robert Allopheus, superintendent of the government industrial schools, and by the writer. The party has already traveled over 200 miles in sledges over frozen lakes and rivers, from one forest town to another, sometimes cutting their way through fields of virgin snow, again pushing ahead on sleds to reach the more remote cottages where starvation lurks. Ten, fifteen and twenty miles must oftentimes be traveled between two neighboring cottages. With the thermometer ever and ever far below zero and the snow gale driven like the sands of the desert, it is manifestly true that such a journey is a test of physical endurance and of job-like patience.

The party carries its own supply of provisions, an absolute necessity in a section where all the peasantry have subsisted for months on hunger bread dipped in salt water. Such are the general facts pertaining to the fur wrapped, fur booted and fur capped party which emerged from the forest depths tonight after many days spent in driving from villages where the suffering was bad indeed to villages where the suffering was even worse. Kajana, a town of 1,200 souls and the center of the famine in Finland, is decidedly an oasis to this particular relief party, for here for the time being are a good inn, a little fresh food and some of the comforts of civilization.

The first cry of woe from this far northland was heard around the world, but no country heeded it so far as to elicit a response in the form of proposals for help save America. It was natural that people in the United States should be the first to listen attentively to Finland's wail of distress, for toward America flows the great tide of emigration from Suomi.

The chief divisions of the Finnish peasantry are the farmers who are landowners and the tenant farmers. It is among the latter that the suffering is most acute. For two weeks we have visited the homes of tenant farmers, and in every case the sight of misery and the story of want have been the same.

It should be explained that we always carried a sledful of bread and left a number of loaves at each cottage. Sometimes we chanced upon homes wherein the last crumb had been consumed, the mother and father having gone forth in search of work. In such instances our loaves came just in the nick of time. In every stricken home also Finnish marks were left where they would be found after we had driven away.

From where I write I can peer through a window out upon a scene of dazzling whiteness all illumined by the wide spreading flames of the aurora borealis. This great torch of heaven made of a thousand thousand rainbows reveals to the citizens of Kajana a number of outlying cottages where insidious starvation gnaws at the vitals of those within. While the incandescence of the northern light imparts a majesty to the scene, assisting the imagination to grasp the significance of its revelation of the suffering of those who hath not, a mournful sound suddenly comes out of the vast silence.

It is the sound of human voices, male voices, singing in unison one of the melancholy folk songs of the north. The young men of Kajana are serenading the Americans. The young men of Kajana, through the medium of the national custom, are slinging their thanks to the whole American people for the aid given their people in time of direst need. And the song of the youth of Kajana tonight is the song of all Finland to the people of the United States, the song of gratitude felt deep in the heart of every Finn.

GILSON WILLETS.

FOLKS WHO WRITE.

The Latest Literary Chat About Authors and Their Works.

[Special Correspondence.]
Chicago, April 20.—In this lively age the man who sets out to conquer fame at the point of his pen may have to earn his bread in many unfastidious ways. Instead of dying slowly in a garret between whiles of finishing his imperishable work the novelist of today or the as yet unadvertised Milton hies himself forth into the markets of the city and sells his talent temporarily to the advertising men, who hire him to tell the people in a way that will produce results to buy So-and-so's hams or jarless heels or quarter size collars.

One poet who has come to his own late boasts that he got a substantial lift up Mount Parnassus through winning a prize for a poem on mince meat. He should have done even better with dash at that time, he declares, for his landlady had threatened to shut off supplies of that breakfast "review of reviews" until placated with a part of the \$50 which he owed.

In the new memoir of George Douglas Brown Mr. Lennox tells us that Brown followed the way of the age in this respect. In 1890 he took regular employment as the subeditor of a physical culture magazine and contributed articles to its columns on such topics as "The Strong Man in Dumas' Fiction," "The Strength of Porthos" and the like.

A recent fire at Hannibal, Mo., has destroyed the historic Kreighbaum homestead. The house was the old home of Tom Blankenship, known as "Huckleberry Finn," given prominence by Mark Twain in the book of that name and in "Tom Sawyer." The house stands on the opposite side of the block in which the boyhood home of Mark Twain is located. When the humorist was in Hannibal last summer, he visited the place with some of his old playmates and, standing in the street in front of it, interestingly related some of the pranks of Tom Blankenship—Huckleberry Finn.

It was inevitable that "Lady Rose's Daughter" would be dramatized. Arrangements have now been completed by Charles Frohman for its production next September in New York. The dramatization will be done by a woman, George Fleming, who in private life is Miss Constance Fletcher. Miss Fletcher dramatized "The Light That Failed," the recent London success in which Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott have scored.

A new and picturesque claimant for a place among the delectable children of literature is Wee Macgregor. The story of him, of his humorous conversations with his father and mother and small sister Jeannie, is said to have convulsed all the people of the British Isles with laughter. Now we are expected to burst a few buttons. It is to



be hoped that Wee Macgregor is really as funny as he looks in his picture. There should be some distinct compensation for a return to the ball yard school of fiction, this book being written in the same dialect which made the understanding of the "Brier Bush Tales" somewhat difficult. The author, Mr. J. J. Bell, is a native of Glasgow. He has previously published two books of jingles for children. He is thirty years old.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps" and a man who makes a specialty of believing in the inherent honesty of all mankind, tells a good story on himself.

The other day a young couple appeared at his house to be married. He performed the ceremony with due solemnity and congratulated the bride. Then he observed the groom searching through his pockets and looking a bit humiliated and ashamed.

"I am afraid, parson," he said, "that I ain't got any money to pay you with."

Then, after a moment of deep thought, looking up cheerfully, he added, "But I can tell you how you can fix your gas meter so it won't register."

Here is a unique literary note from that most piquant journal, the *Atchison Globe*: "If you must read novels, read good ones. A very good one is 'The Virginian,' by Owen Wister. It is a story of the cowboys, of the cattle country, and is told by an expert—no silly love scenes, no princesses; plain people all the way through. This opinion is expressed not because of a free copy. The copy we read was secured in a perfectly honorable and legitimate way. It was borrowed from a woman who received it as a Christmas present."

RICHARD TUPPER.

CHENTUNG IN FAVOR

WASHINGTON SOCIETY PLEASSED WITH THE NEW CHINESE ENVOY.

Greatly Interested in Report That He Is to Wed Daughter of Chinese Minister to France—Some of His Salient Characteristics.

[Special Correspondence.]
Washington, April 21.—Washington society has not tired of expressing its admiration for the new Chinese minister, Sir Chentung Liang Chang, and his numerous suit, the consensus of opinion being that in Sir Chentung China has sent a worthy successor to the popular Wu Ting Fang. Since his arrival here he has been renewing some pleasant acquaintanceships formed in the days when he was secretary of the legation in this city, and his expressions of pleasure at being once more in the capital are evidently sincere and spontaneous. He is sufficiently familiar with American customs to adapt himself to his surroundings and at the same time is oriental enough not to allow himself to be thoroughly Americanized.

Another thing that will tend to make him a popular addition to the diplomatic colony is the fact that he may be

For Washington.
The Chinese Minister
Miss Liang.
Master S. S. Liang.
Master S. S. Liang.

FACSIMILES OF SIGNATURES OF CHINESE MINISTER AND FAMILY.

regarded as being a man patterned along the lines of former Minister Wu, democratic in manner and thought and fond of everything that brings him into contact with the people. In personal appearance he is a large man, being six feet tall and weighing over 200 pounds. He is but forty years of age. In fact all his suit are comparatively young men, it being stated that but one is over forty.

One disappointment awaited the minister on his arrival here. He had expected to find a new legation building ready for occupancy, but it will not be completed for several weeks. According to contract, it was to be out of the builder's hands by the first of last October, but owing to the scarcity of both material and labor the interior is still in an unfinished condition. The location cannot be considered at all desirable, the house standing on what may be called a back street, but it is high and healthy and commands an excellent view of the city and the Potomac. The plans were suggested by Wu Ting Fang, who instructed the architect to arrange the house with all modern conveniences and to add a stable for automobiles. Meanwhile Sir Chentung is quartered at the old legation, corner of Eighteenth and Q streets, where he will remain until the new building is ready for him. He has on the way to this city quite an assortment of Chinese furniture, which he will place in the new house, together with the furniture that has been in use in the present legation building. Some of this furniture is now in the custom house, and some of it is en route. It includes many rare old pieces of oriental handwork, both in the form of ornamental and useful furnishings, for his official residence.

Despite the fact that he cannot present his credentials to the president until the latter's return in June from his western trip, Sir Chentung will not have to remain idle. He will be received by the secretary of state whenever business questions come up and will be in a position to render his country all needful services without waiting for a formal presentation to the president, and that he will be kept busy without saying if the alarmist reports continually emanating from China are true.

That he will also manage to combine pleasure with business is equally certain in the opinion of those who know his fondness for society. It is altogether likely that before the spring is very old he will have renewed other delightful acquaintances than those dating from his earlier post at the legation. He has several good friends in New England, having been a member of the band of 120 Chinese boys sent to Amherst, Mass., between 1872 and 1873 to receive an American education. In speaking of him the other day a gentleman who remembered him well as a student at Amherst said:

"He came to Amherst in 1875 a robust boy of thirteen or fourteen to be educated at Phillips academy. He was placed out with a family in Amherst and was a good student. As he advanced in his studies he went to the educational commission at Hartford, Conn., to learn Chinese. He is a master of both languages. I met him again several years later in Peking and was not surprised to find that he had developed into a very capable young man, and I consider him exceptionally well equipped for the position he is now called upon to fill."

Sir Chentung is a widower, his wife having died about five years ago. He has brought with him his family, consisting of a fifteen-year-old daughter and two sons, aged eight and six. Washington society is agog over reports that Sir Chentung is engaged to marry the daughter of the Chinese minister to France, but no definite information on the subject can be obtained here. The young lady is said to be very attractive. She has spent almost her entire life in Europe, has been educated according to French methods, speaks French and English fluently and dresses in European style.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

FOR PLEASANT WEATHER.

Transparent Hats of Lace-Colored Straw Trimmed With Tulle.

In millinery transparent hats of lace are adorned with ribbon, velvet and plumes. Colored straws in hyacinth blue or Parma mauve, champagne or bright yellow straws are fashionable trimmed with tulle or the season's flowers. Transparent tulle toques with long drooping paradise plumes or shaded ostrays are very smart. Colored veils are once more in the fashion, not only in brown, red and blue, but in mauve, pink and green.

Roseda or magonette green has succeeded the crude emerald green of



COSTUME OF COFFEE COLORED CLOTH. millinery. The pork pie model of early Victorian days is a favorite shape, as also is the Spanish turban. Lace is again much used for draping brims of hats, and lovely long ostrich plumes form the sole adornment on many of the latest hats.

Tiny button roses are arranged in wreaths to wear as an evening head-dress.

Gray velvety gowns trimmed with tulle applique are among the smartest things this spring. The applications represent berries and their leaves rather than flowers. Acorns with oak leaves are the newest. The acorns are made over a raised fringe so that they stand out in bold relief.

The illustration shows a particularly smart model of light weight coffee colored cloth. The costume has a cape of the same material with diamond shaped strappings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Craze For Bordered Materials—Blurred Designs Fashionable.

There is quite a craze for bordered materials. Sometimes it is a flowered band or a simple branch of roses run across the selvage. Blurred designs and cashmere patterns are most fashionable, after which we can mention quite a new series of glace, alpaca,



A PICTURE SHAPE HAT.

moirai and canvas in the new supple make which is required this season to meet the new clinging style in dress.

Trimnings are inset with mother of pearl scales, gold platinum and steel. Greek lace insertions and Russian embroidery are very smart and much used on white silk or cloth coatlets. Hanging ornaments, fringe and frogging appear on the three-quarter coats, many of which are of black cloth or black silk. Buttons, too, are a prominent feature on skirts and bodices.

Black chautilly lace is very fashionable, and some fine imitation is being sold in the guise of capes, round or pointed.

The illustration shows a picture hat of cream straw. It is trimmed with a large bow of pale blue ribbon and a knot of rosebuds under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

No Rendering.

Mrs. Steel Mills (nodding toward the piano).—Won't you render something for us?

Mrs. Porque Parker.—No, indeed; my husband's employees do that.—Columbus Dispatch.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.
WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 4, L. C. L.

Meets at Hall, Pelrae Block, High 2 Second and Fourth Wednesdays each month.

Officers.—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Kaiser, Vice Chief; William Hemphill, High Priest; Frank Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sr. Hermit; Samuel E. Gardner, M. of E.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanson, C. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block.

Officers.—C. W. Hanson, Council; John Hooper, Vice Council; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Charles E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jensen, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hermon Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston.

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT

C. L. Yorke & Co

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN
FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale
Homestead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed and bottled by
THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ask your Dealer or them.
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
APRIL 22.

SUN RISE..... 5:44 MOON RISE..... 12:13 A. M.
SUN SET..... 7:22 MOON SET..... 10:15 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 13:38 FULL MOON..... 16:15 P. M.

New Moon, April 17th, 8:31 a.m., morning, E.
First Quarter, May 4th, 2:36 p.m., morning, W.
Full Moon, May 12th, 12:15 p.m., morning, W.
Last Quarter, May 19th, 10:15 a.m., morning, W.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday; fresh north to west winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 — m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Fast day tomorrow.
More April showers are about due. No gypsies have come to town this spring.

The theatrical season is drawing to its close.

The indoor social season is nearing its close.

Old Sol has been doing himself proud of late.

Four excellent attractions at Music hall next week.

Portsmouth is eating lots of early strawberries.

Oranges are cheap in price and of excellent quality.

There will probably be no Fast day baseball in this city.

A holiday treat is in store for the patrons of Music hall.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Interest in the license question shows no signs of waning.

Portsmouth's baseball cracks are much in demand in other cities.

The old adage says "a dry April and a wet May makes a barn full of hay."

Get your Fast Day Kodak film and supplies this evening at Montgomery's.

The moon is on its last quarter; it has been a very wet and windy moon.

The baseball players will be braced up by the good weather of the last few days.

Portsmouth has the best local paper it ever had in The Herald of the present time.

One of the theatrical treats of the season will be the verdict of all who see Busy Izzy.

The youngsters are making up for the inaction of the older devotees of the national game.

Now the fishermen can ply their rod, lines and hooks. The storm made the fish hungry.

Get your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer at Schurman's Seed Store, 75 Market street.

Kodakers and all interested in music or art will find Montgomery's store open this evening.

An Easter treat will be given to the children of Christ church in the Parish house this evening.

A force of men is now employed at the Wentworth, New Castle, getting the same ready for the season.

Several Portsmouth people are watching the Exeter-Dartmouth baseball game at Exeter this afternoon.

The board of assessors and the board of overseers were in session on Tuesday evening at the city building.

During the absence of the police in Exeter today, Capt. F. E. H. Marden of the night force is in charge of the station.

No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in one day. But Allen's Lung Balm will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.

Old lumbermen say that the month of March has never been equalled in the past twenty-five years. There was hardly a flurry of snow for the whole month.

Portsmouth citizens have always given a good congregation at our Union Fast Day service. Let this year be no exception. Sermon by Rev. George W. Gile.

A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in kind reply to the letter of greeting sent that distinguished prelate by a committee of the centennial convention of the diocese of New Hampshire, has been received.

SAVED FROM GAS.

A Narrow Escape From Asphyxiation.

EXPERIENCE OF TWO YOUNG MEN TODAY.

They Can Call Their Faithful Alarm Clock Blessed.

IT ROUSED THEM JUST IN TIME TO RECOVER FROM FUMES.

Two young men who room down town, near Congress street, had a narrow escape from possible serious consequences this morning, as the result of an accidentally turned gas jet.

The alarm clock was set at six o'clock when they retired last night and when it sounded in the morning they changed their determination about arising, and the clock was reset for seven.

To have the clock more "neighborly," it is hung on the jointed gas jet near the bad and, in taking it down and hanging it back at six o'clock, the valve was opened, as it turns very easily. Then both occupants of the room fell asleep.

The clock kept its agreement to sound at seven and aroused both sleepers, but they were conscious of a strange, chemical odor and of a feeling of lethargy.

It required considerable exertion for one of them to arise, but the effects of the gas, which was pouring out of the vent, had just begun.

He found the cause of the trouble, shut the gas off and opened all the windows of the bedroom and sitting-room of the suite, but the gas had spread its sickening fumes throughout the house.

Luckily, one window had been lowered at the top a few inches in the sitting-room which the young men occupy, and which adjoins their bedroom.

But for their faithful alarm clock, there might have been a different story to tell.

As it is, one of the two young men is not at his place of employment to-day, not feeling fit to do any work.

WILL GAIN LAND.

Navy Yard Benefited By Work At Henderson's Point.

By the removal of Henderson's Point, the navy yard, instead of losing any land, will gain several acres which will be a material gain.

The fills made with the rock taken from the Point have already straightened the shore line, on both the harbor and river side.

This is the most noticeable toward the navy yard, where the filling makes a backing for the proposed quay wall, which will extend to the Point from the dry dock.

The greatest fill, and one which will benefit the yard more than all the others, is that in the old timber lock and the flats in front, to Pumpkin Island.

The plan for the fill is from the old saluting battery to the Franklin ship-house and out to the island, making a triangular piece of land, several acres in extent.

The plans being prepared are for a quay wall, extending all around this fill which, as can readily be seen, will give the yard much needed wharf room.

The rock taken from the submarine work at the Point will be placed in shallow barges, hauled to the flats and dumped.

It is estimated that there is easily enough rock at the Point to complete this fill and finish the backing for the quay walls.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.
Opening of P. A. C. Club House Will Be a Brilliant Event.

The arrangements for the opening of the new home of the Portsmouth Athletic club, next Monday evening, are about completed.

The club will be opened at seven o'clock to club members and Joy and Philbrick's orchestra will give a concert from half-past seven until midnight.

The dining room will be opened at eight o'clock and will remain open all the evening.

Many of the members will attend the performance by George Hall at Music hall and he and his company will be the guests of the club after the show.

During the evening two expert billiard players from Boston will play exhibition games on the new tables and Harry Mowe will give an exhibition of fancy pool shots.

In the card room Wilson, the card expert, who appeared at the P. A. C. minstrel show, will entertain the crowd with his tricks.

The furnishings for the club house are all here, and they are being placed in position this week. The pool and billiard tables will be here on Friday morning and will be in place by Saturday evening.

A BIG EVENT.

Knights Of Columbus' Annual Banquet And Third Degree Meeting.

The Knights of Columbus have completed all arrangements for the banquet and annual third degree meeting on Thursday. The work will commence at eleven a. m. and will be performed by Dr. T. J. Hanrahan and special suite of Boston. The degree work will be in Red Men's hall and the banquet in the dance hall below. Large delegations are expected from Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Laconia and from Massachusetts cities.

FOR STEALING CIDER.

Ernest Porter's Love For This Beverage Lands Him At the Police Station.

Ernest Porter was this morning arrested, charged with the larceny of a pail of cider from Frank Cook.

Porter had been working for Cook at his farm at the Plains, but was discharged some days ago. This morning shortly after three o'clock, Mr. Cook caught Porter coming out of his cellar with a pail of cider. He brought him to the police station and turned him over to Capt. Marden.

COMMITTEE MEETS TONIGHT.

The special committee appointed by Mayor Marcy and President Truman to arrange for a proper observance of the 250th anniversary of the changing of the name of this city to Portsmouth from "Strawberry Bank," will meet this evening at the city building.

It is understood that no elaborate celebration will be attempted, but the observance of the anniversary will take the form of a concert and address by a prominent speaker, at Music hall.

A STILL ALARM.

A still alarm shortly after seven o'clock Tuesday evening, called the Chemical engine to the farm of the late Thomas Leary on Lafayette Road, where a brisk chimney fire was in progress. It was extinguished with but little damage.

BIRTH.

A daughter was born to Rev and Mrs Robert L. Harris, 30 Bow street, on Tuesday.

AN IDLE PIANO

In your house would be an unknown thing if you only had one of the marvelous

ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS.

The ANGELUS is almost human in its wonderful simulation of the best hand playing. If you want to enjoy your piano put the Angelus at work.

H. P. MONTGOMERY,

6 PLEASANT ST.

PERSONALS.

Walter Foss of Dover was in town on Tuesday evening.

Dr. W. O. Jenkins was reported to be slightly improved today.

Mrs. J. V. Hanscom has recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs. H. C. Hopkins leaves tomorrow for Philadelphia to pass several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hitchins of Boston are in the city, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Jenkins.

Charles W. Morrison, who has been passing the winter in Pittsburg, Pa., returned to his home in this city on Tuesday.

Messrs. Walter Brown, Allison Philney and Fred George are to pass Fast Day in Boston and visit the horse show.

Miss Marion Brown, who has been very sick at her home on Islington street, was reported somewhat improved today.

Frank B. Kimball of Boston, a former employee of G. B. Chadwick, and who used to sing at the Court street church, is in town today.

Dorothy, the infant daughter of Mrs. George R. Newick, who has been seriously ill at the Cottage hospital, was reported to be much better today.

Mrs. Wilder D. Quint of Boston, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hutchings, on State street, returned to her home in Boston today.

Fred J. Simpson is at Wolfeboro on a fishing trip and this forenoon he sent down eleven handsome specimens of lake trout. One weighed over ten pounds.

Frank Stevens left this morning for the Rangeleys, down in Maine, where he will catch a lot of funny beauties, if he meets with his customary good fortune.

Mrs. William H. Hobbs, wife of Comptroller Hobbs of the Boston and Maine railroad, and her daughter, Jessie, of Malden, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Hobbs' mother, Mrs. M. F. Wentworth, in Kittery.

Police Officer James S. Butler, one of Manchester "dandiest" blue-coats, called on his old friend, Assistant Marshal Hurley, at police headquarters, on Tuesday afternoon, coming down from Superior court at Exeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Tuttle of Commonwealth avenue, Boston, have left for Dayton, O., where they will visit Mrs. Miller, their daughter. Later they go to Old Point Comfort and then to Baltimore, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Foster.

FAST DAY.

Tomorrow being Fast Day the stores and office about the city will be closed. All government work is suspended, but at the navy yard the contractors will work as usual. The public schools, of course, will have no session.

For amusement there will be a matinee and evening performance at Music hall and Miss Moses' dancing class reception. The Country club links will be thronged, with fair weather.

TO WORK ON THE CONNECTICUT.

Leadingman Thomas McElvie, Alvin Allen and Harry Opel of the construction and repair department at the navy yard leave today for the Brooklyn navy yard, where they will be employed on the battleship Connecticut, under Foreman Brown, who was formerly foreman at this yard.

TO MANAGE BOTH HOUSES.

Charles J. Ramsdell, for several seasons past manager of the Oceanic house, Isles of Shoals, is to conduct also, this season, Hotel Appledore, the other Shoals hotel, thus relieving the veteran Landlord Oscar Laighton of the active responsibilities that he has carried for so many years.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The ferry boat 132 has not as yet been put into the water as was expected, but is still on the ways, part in and part out of the ship house.

One of the Piscataqua Navigation company's barges was put alongside the wharf next the ship house on Tuesday, and a portion of the live oak timber being sawed at the mill will be put on board.

It is certainly true, that the contractors on the quay wall are hustlers.

All the men in the basin at Henderson's Point are now engaged in working on the side wall toward the navy yard.

P. D. Shea has taken a position in the carpenter's crew at Henderson's Point.

The yard will present a greatly altered appearance when the new general store building, the new steam engineering plant and coal pocket, the naval prison, the boat storage building, the operations at Henderson's Point and the new stone dock are completed.

The anchor hoy has been docked with the Reina Mercedes and a few repairs will be made on the sides and bottom.

The special board appointed to look over the old wooden dock will probably be in session the remainder of the week.

All contract work about the yard will be carried on as usual on Fast day.

The chimney for the new equipment plant has just made its appearance above the roof.

The department has ordered fifteen days' work in the steam engineering department on the engines of the United States collier Sterling. A crew from the department started the work on Tuesday, under the supervision of Quartermaster F. F. Hayes.

Notices have been posted relative to the Fast days of Maine and New Hampshire, which fall on the same date, Thursday, April 23. The yard will then be closed and several of the workmen, who are entitled to vacations with pay, have signed for that day as one of the days to which they are entitled.

Harry Oppel, leadingman shipfitter, has resigned his position.

When the pressure was put on the main water pipe on Monday at the time of the fire, the pipe gave way just inside the main gate. It was repaired by the yards and docks force on Tuesday.

UNION FAST DAY SERVICE.

A union Fast Day service will be held at the Middle street Baptist church at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The quartet of the Unitarian church will furnish the music. Pastors of the city will take part in the service. The sermon will be by Rev. George W. Gile. Fast Day sermons are usually devoted to municipal, state and national affairs. There seems to be abundant material in our city and elsewhere for such a sermon. The public are invited.

MANCHESTER KNIGHTS COMING.

The Manchester Union said this morning: Tomorrow, about one hundred Knights of Columbus will go to Portsmouth on a special train to work the first degree on a large number of candidates. A few local Knights will take the degree.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

THEY HAD TO PAY.

Owners Of Scales All Made To Ante.

NEW SEALER OF WEIGHT AND MEASURES DOES IT.

Dennis Leahy Believes In Living Up To His Office.

TELLS THE HERALD HE HAS RECEIVED COMPLAINTS AGAINST TRADERS.

Dennis J. Leahy, who was recently appointed sealer of weights and measures, gave the merchants of the city a surprise this forenoon, when he appeared at their stores and tested their scales and measures.

He arrived in a team with the old testing machines and measures that belong to the city, but have lain idle for the past twenty years.

He tested the scales and compared the measures with his standard measures, both for liquor and dry goods.

A certificate that the scales were inspected was given the merchant and a little tag placed on all of the scales and measures.

This all went very smoothly, but when he demanded from one to two dollars for the services, there was the rub, and he met with many protests. All finally paid over the cash, however.

At the rate the Market street merchants were being touched up, Mr. Leahy was evidently bent on having the position pay for once any way.

Mr. Leahy was seen by a reporter for The Herald in a store on Market street and he stated that there had been many complaints made that some of the store keepers were giving short weight and measure and he had found that former officers had never made an inspection of the scales or measures.

Mr. Leahy said he had found three sets of scales to be short and he had given their owners three days to either get the scales up to test, or he would call them into court.

The office of sealer of weights and measures is provided for in the public statutes and city ordinance, but while the position has always been filled by the city councils, it has always been considered sort of an honorary office.

Under the law the scales and measures are to be tested once a year and a regular fee is established for the work, which goes to the officer.

Next year there will probably be several applications for the position.

MAY LOSE AN EYE.

Government Employee At The Navy Yard Receives A Serious Injury.

Arthur Parnham of the shipfitters crew while at work on the new coal barges, now being built in the Franklin ship house at the navy yard, Tuesday afternoon, was struck by an iron knee and badly injured. It is feared that he will lose the sight of one eye.

Mr. Parnham was taken to the Naval hospital in the ambulance, where he was attended, and later removed to his home in this city.

A RUBBER SOCIAL.

Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters, connected with the Middle street Baptist church, will give a parish social this evening, in the chapel on State street. It will take the form of a rubber social and each attendant is expected to bring one or more old rubbers. The cash proceeds from these will be devoted to furthering the good work of the circle.

An entertainment will also be given.

TO BE SPECIAL GUESTS.

The Portsmouth Veteran Firemen are to be the special guests of the Exeter Vets at the latter's ball tonight. The new drum corps will make its public debut, leading the parade through Exeter's streets prior to the ball. Quite a number of Portsmouth people outside the Veterans' association are going up.

OPEN THIS EVENING.

The barber shops of this city will remain open this evening and will be closed all day Thursday.

The Potter Houses

Willard Ave., Off Wildbird St.
FOR SALE.

Modern, up-to-date, 8 room houses, of 4 rooms on a floor, furnace, bath, pantry, china closet, etc., just completed and ready to occupy. Terms easy if desired.

Frank D. Butler

3 MARKET ST.
Hours 9 to 12 A. M.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

S. G. LONDRES

10 Cent Cigar
HAS NO EQUAL.
S. GRIMSHAW, MFG.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.
It will be STYLISH

AND PERFECT FIT.
The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational.

HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:-

Every copy a family readers

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSESHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.
NO. 113 MARKET ST

F. A. ROBBINS,

UPHOLSTERER

8 MARKET ST